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PUBLICATIONS OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL

First year (1843–4).

I. Travels in Holland, the United Provinces, England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1634-1635. By Sir William Brereton, Bart. Edited by EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.L.S. *pp.* viii, 206.

II. Tracts relating to Military Proceedings in Lancashire during the Great Civil War. Edited and Illustrated from Contemporary Documents by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S., author of "The History of Cheshire." *pp.* xxxii, 372.

III. Chester's Triumph in Honor of her Prince, as it was performed upon St. George's Day 1610, in the foresaid Citie. Reprinted from the original edition of 1610, with an Introduction and Notes. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A. *pp.* xviii, 36.

Second year (1844–5).

IV. The Life of Adam Martindale, written by himself, and now first printed from the original manuscript in the British Museum. Edited by the Rev. RICHARD PARKINSON, B.D., Canon of Manchester. *pp.* xvi, 246.

V. Lancashire Memorials of the Rebellion, 1715. By SAMUEL HIBBERT-WARE, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c. *pp.* x, 56, *and* xxviii, 292.

VI. Potts's Discovery of Witches in the county of Lancaster. Reprinted from the original edition of 1613; with an Introduction and Notes by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq. *pp.* lxxx, 184, 52.

Third year (1845–6).

VII. Iter Lancastrense, a Poem written A.D. 1636, by the Rev. Richard James. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A. *pp.* cxii, 86. *Folding Pedigree.*

VIII. Notitia Cestriensis, or Historical Notices of the Diocese of Chester, by Bishop Gastrell. *Cheshire.* Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* xvi, 396. *Plate.*

IX. The Norris Papers. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xxxiv, 190.

Fourth year (1846–7).

X. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Edited by W. A. HULTON, Esq. Vol. I. *pp.* xl, 338. *Plate.*

XI. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. II. *pp.* 339-636.

XII. The Moore Rental. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* lxx, 158.

Fifth year (1847–8).

XIII. The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington. Edited by JAS. CROSSLEY, Esq. Vol. I. *pp.* viii, 398.

XIV. The Journal of Nicholas Assheton. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xxx, 164.

XV. The Holy Lyfe and History of Saynt Werburge, very frutefull for all Christen People to rede. Edited by EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq. *pp.* xxviii, 10, 242.

Sixth year (1848–9).

XVI. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. III. *pp.* xli-liv, 637-936.

XVII. Warrington in 1465. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* lxxviii, 152.

XVIII. The Diary of the Rev. Henry Newcome, from September 30, 1661, to September 29, 1663. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xl, 242.

Seventh year (1849–50).

VOL.

XIX. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part I. *Lancashire, Part I.* *pp.* iv, 160, xxviii.

XX. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. IV. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* lv–lxiii, 937–1314.

XXI. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part II. *Lancashire, Part II.* *pp.* lxxvii, 161–352. *Plate.*

Eighth year (1850–1).

XXII. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part III. *Lancashire, Part III.* *(Conclusion).* *pp.* 353–621.

XXIII. A Golden Mirrour; conteininge certaine pithie and figurative visions prognosticating good fortune to England, &c. By Richard Robinson of Alton. Reprinted from the only known copy of the original edition of 1589 in the British Museum, with an Introduction and Notes by the Rev. Thomas Corser, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xxii, 10, 96.

XXIV. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. I. Edited by William Langton, Esq.: containing

Papers connected with the affairs of Milton and his Family. Edited by J. F. Marsh, Esq. *pp* 46. *Plate.*

Epistolary Reliques of Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquaries, 1653–73. Communicated by George Ormerod, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and F.G.S. *pp.* 16.

Calendars of the Names of Families which entered their several Pedigrees in the successive Heraldic Visitations of the County Palatine of Lancaster. Communicated by George Ormerod, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and F.G.S. *pp.* 26.

A Fragment, illustrative of Sir Wm. Dugdale's Visitation of Lancashire. From MSS. in the possession of the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* 8.

Autobiographical Tracts of Dr. John Dee, Warden of the College of Manchester. Edited by James Crossley, Esq. *pp.* iv, 84.

Visitation temp. Hen. VIII. The Abbaye of Whawley (for insertion in Whalley Coucher Book).

Ninth year (1851–2).

XXV. Cardinal Allen's Defence of Sir William Stanley's Surrender of Deventer. Edited by Thomas Heywood, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* c, 38.

XXVI. The Autobiography of Henry Newcome, M.A. Edited by Rd. Parkinson, D.D., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* xxv, 184.

XXVII. The Autobiography of Henry Newcome, M.A. Vol. II. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* 185–390

Tenth year (1852–3).

XXVIII. The Jacobite Trials at Manchester in 1694. Edited by William Beamont, Esq. *pp.* xc, 132.

XXIX. The Stanley Papers, Part I. The Earls of Derby and the Verse Writers and Poets of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. By Thomas Heywood, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* 64.

XXX. Documents relating to the Priory of Penwortham, and other Possessions in Lancashire of the Abbey of Evesham. Edited by W. A Hulton, Esq. *pp.* lxxviii, 136.

Eleventh year (1853–4).

XXXI. The Stanley Papers, Part II. The Derby Household Books, comprising an account of the Household Regulations and Expenses of Edward and Henry, third and fourth Earls of Derby; together with a Diary, containing the names of the guests who visited the latter Earl at his houses in Lancashire: by William Farrington, Esq., the Comptroller. Edited by the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xcviii, 247. *Five Plates.*

XXXII. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Edited by Richard Parkinson, D.D., F.S.A. Vol. I. Part I. *pp.* x, 320. *Portrait.*

XXXIII. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The First Portion. Edited by the Rev. G. J. Piccope, M.A. *pp.* vi, 196.

Twelfth year (1854–5).

VOL.

XXXIV. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. I. Part II. *pp.* 321–639.

XXXV. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. Part I. *pp.* 232. *Frontispiece.*

XXXVI. The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington. Vol. II. Part I. *pp.* 248.

Thirteenth year (1855–6).

XXXVII. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. II. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.: containing
The Rights and Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Chester, the Earls Palatine, the Chamberlain, and other Officers. Edited by JOSEPH BROOKS YATES, F.A.S., G.S., and P.S. *pp.* 37.
The Scottish Field. (A Poem on the Battle of Flodden.) Edited by JOHN ROBSON, Esq. *pp.* xv, 28.
Examynatyons towcheynge Cokeye More, Temp. Hen. VIII. in a dispute between the Lords of the Manors of Middleton and Radclyffe. Communicated by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* 30.
A History of the Ancient Chapel of Denton, in Manchester Parish. By the Rev. JOHN BOOKER, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* viii, 148. *Three Plates.*
A Letter from John Bradshawe of Gray's Inn to Sir Peter Legh of Lyme. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. *pp.* 8.
Facsimile of a Deed of Richard Bussel to Church of Evesham (for insertion in vol. XXX*).*

XXXVIII. Bibliographical Notices of the Church Libraries of Turton and Gorton bequeathed by Humphrey Chetham. Edited by GILBERT J. FRENCH, Esq. *pp.* 199. *Illustrated Title.*

XXXIX. The Farington Papers. Edited by Miss FFARINGTON. *pp.* xvi, 179. *Five plates of Signatures.*

Fourteenth year (1856–7).

XL. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. II. Part I. *pp.* 326 *and two Indexes.*

XLI. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part II. *pp.* 233–472. *Portrait.*

XLII. A History of the Ancient Chapels of Didsbury and Chorlton, in Manchester Parish, including Sketches of the Townships of Didsbury, Withington, Burnage, Heaton Norris, Reddish, Levenshulme, and Chorlton-cum-Hardy: together with Notices of the more Ancient Local Families, and Particulars relating to the Descent of their Estates. By the Rev. JOHN BOOKER, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* viii, 337. *Seven Illustrations.*

Fifteenth year (1857–8).

XLIII. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part III. *pp.* x, 473–776.

XLIV. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. II. Part II. *pp.* 327–654. *Byrom Pedigrees, pp.* 41 *and three folding sheets; Index, pp.* v.

XLV. Miscellanies: being a selection from the Poems and Correspondence of the Rev. Thos. Wilson, B.D., of Clitheroe. With Memoirs of his Life. By the Rev. CANON RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xc, 230. *Two Plates.*

Sixteenth year (1858–9).

XLVI. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part IV. *(Conclusion). pp.* 777–1171.

XLVII. A History of the Ancient Chapel of Birch, in Manchester Parish, including a Sketch of the Township of Rusholme: together with Notices of the more Ancient Local Families, and Particulars relating to the Descent of their Estates. By the Rev. JOHN BOOKER, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* viii, 255. *Four Plates.*

XLVIII. A Catalogue of the Collection of Tracts for and against Popery (published in or about the reign of James II.) in the Manchester Library founded by Humphrey Chetham; in which is incorporated, with large Additions and Bibliographical Notes, the whole of Peck's List of the Tracts in that Controversy, with his References. Edited by THOMAS JONES, Esq. B.A. Part I. *pp.* xii, 256.

VOL.

Seventeenth year (1859–60).

XLIX. The Lancashire Lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts. The Civil and Military Government of the County, as illustrated by a series of Royal and other Letters; Orders of the Privy Council, the Lord Lieutenant, and other Authorities, &c., &c. Chiefly derived from the Shuttleworth MSS. at Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. Part I. *pp.* cxx, 96. *Seven Plates.*

L. The Lancashire Lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts. Part II. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* 97–333.

LI. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The Second Portion. *pp.* vi, 283.

Eighteenth year (1860–1).

LII. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica: or, A Bibliographical and Descriptive Catalogue of a portion of a Collection of Early English Poetry, with occasional Extracts and Remarks Biographical and Critical. By the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A., Rural Dean; Rector of Stand, Lancashire; and Vicar of Norton, Northamptonshire. Part I. *pp.* xi, 208.

LIII. Mamecestre: being Chapters from the early recorded History of the Barony, the Lordship or Manor, the Vill Borough or Town, of Manchester. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* 207. *Frontispiece.*

LIV. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The Third Portion. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* v, 272.

Nineteenth year (1861–2).

LV. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part II. *pp.* vi, 209–456.

LVI. Mamecestre. Vol. II. *pp.* 209–431.

LVII. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. III. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.: containing

On the South Lancashire Dialect, with Biographical Notices of John Collier, the author of *Tim Bobbin.* By THOS. HEYWOOD, Esq. *pp.* 84.

Rentale de Cokersand: being the Bursar's Rent Roll of the Abbey of Cokersand, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year 1501. Printed from the Original. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xviii, 46.

The Names of all the Gentlemen of the best callinge wthin the countye of Lancastre, whereof choyse ys to be made of a c'ten number to lend vnto her Ma^{tye} moneye vpon privie seals in Janvarye 1588. From a manuscript in the possession of the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* 9.

Some Instruction given by William Booth Esquire to his stewards John Carington and William Rowcrofte, upon the purchase of Warrington by Sir George Booth Baronet and William Booth his son, A.D. MDCXVIII. Communicated by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* 8.

Letter from Sir John Seton, Manchester y^{e} 25 M'ch, 1643. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* 15.

The Names of eight hundred inhabitants of Manchester who took the oath of allegiance to Charles II. in April, 1679. Communicated by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. *pp.* 8.

The Pole Booke of Manchester, May y^{e} 22^{d} 1690. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. *pp.* 43. *Map and folding Table.*

Twentieth year (1862–3).

LVIII. Mamecestre. Vol. III. *(Conclusion.)* *pp.* xl, 433–627.

LIX. A History of the Chantries within the County Palatine of Lancaster: being the Reports of the Royal Commissioners of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Queen Mary. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* xxxix, 168.

LX. A History of the Chantries within the County Palatine of Lancaster, &c. Vol. II. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* 169–323.

VOL.

Twenty-first year (1863–4).

General Index to the Remains Historical and Literary published by the Chetham Society, vols. I–XXX. *pp.* viii, 168.

LXI. I. Abbott's Journal. II. An Account of the Tryalls &c. in Manchester in 1694. Edited by the Rt. Rev. ALEXANDER GOSS, D.D. *pp.* xix, 32; xxi, 42; 5.

LXII. Discourse of the Warr in Lancashire. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* xxxiv, 164 *Two Plates.*

Twenty-second year (1864–5).

LXIII. A Volume of Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester in the Sixteenth Century. Compiled and edited by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. *pp.* xix, 208. *Frontispiece.*

LXIV. A Catalogue of the Collection of Tracts for and against Popery. Part II. To which are added an Index to the Tracts in both editions of Gibson's Preservative, and a reprint of Dodd's Certamen, Utriusque Ecclesiæ. Edited by THOMAS JONES, Esq. B.A. *pp.* x, 269, 17.

LXV. Continuation of the Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester, A.D. 1586–1602. By JOHN HARLAND, Esq. *pp.* viii, 128.

Twenty-third year (1865–6).

LXVI. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Private Devotions and Miscellanies of James seventh earl of Derby, K.G., with a Prefatory Memoir and Appendix of Documents. Edited by the Rev. CANON RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. 1. *pp.* i-ccviii. *Four Plates.*

LXVII. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Vol. 2. *pp.* ccix-cccxcv. *Four Plates.*

LXVIII. Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood, at various periods. Compiled, arranged and edited by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* viii, 258.

Twenty-fourth year (1866–7).

LXIX. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars. Edited by the Rev. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A., Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, and Rural Dean. Vol. I., from A.D. 1730 to A.D. 1775. *pp.* viii, 253.

LXX. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Vol. 3. *(Conclusion.) pp.* 112 and 65. *Frontispiece.*

LXXI. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part III. *pp.* x, 282.

Twenty-fifth year (1867–8).

LXXII. Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood. Vol. II. *pp.* viii, 252.

LXXIII. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars. Vol. II., from A.D. 1776 to A.D. 1807. *pp.* v, 302.

LXXIV. Three Lancashire Documents of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries, namely: I. The Great De Lacy Inquisition, Feb. 16, 1311. II. Survey of 1320–1346. III. Custom Roll and Rental of the Manor of Ashton-under-Lyne, 1421. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xiii, 140.

Twenty-sixth year (1868-9).

LXXV. Lancashire Funeral Certificates. Edited by THOMAS WILLIAM KING, Esq., F.S.A., York Herald. With additions by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vice-President of the Chetham Society. *pp.* viii, 102.

LXXVI. Observations and Instructions divine and morall. In Verse. By Robert Heywood of Heywood, Lancashire. Edited by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xxiv, 108.

LXXVII. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part IV. *pp.* vi, 260.

VOL.

Twenty-seventh year (1869–70).

LXXVIII. Tracts written in the Controversy respecting the Legitimacy of Amicia, daughter of Hugh Cyveliok, earl of Chester. A.D. 1673–1679. By sir Peter Leycester, bart., and sir Thomas Mainwaring, bart. Reprinted from the Collection at Peover. Edited, with an Introduction, by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part I. *pp.* xcv, 94. *Portrait of sir Peter Leycester.*

LXXIX. Tracts written in the Controversy respecting the Legitimacy of Amicia. Part II. *pp.* 95–322. *Portrait of sir Thomas Mainwaring.*

LXXX. Tracts written in the Controversy respecting the Legitimacy of Amicia. Part III. (*Conclusion.*) *pp.* 323–550. *With frontispiece of Stall at Peover.*

Twenty-eighth year (1870-1).

LXXXI. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1567, by William Flower, Esq., Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, and Hon. Canon of Manchester. *pp.* xvi, 141.

LXXXII. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1613, by Richard St. George, Esq., Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, Hon. Canon of Manchester, and Rural Dean. *pp.* xx, 142.

LXXXIII. Chetham Miscellanies, Vol. IV., containing:

Some Account of General Robert Venables, of Antrobus and Wincham, Cheshire ; with an engraving from his Portrait at Wincham, together with the Autobiographical Memoranda or Diary of his Widow, Elizabeth Venables. From the original MS. in the possession of LEE P. TOWNSHEND, Esq. *pp.* iv, 28. *Pedigree* 1. *Portrait of General Robert Venables.*

A Forme of Confession grounded vpon the Ancient Catholique and Apostolique Faith. Made and composed by the honorable ladie The Lady Bridget Egerton. A.D. 1636. From the original MS. in the possession of SIR PHILIP DE MALPAS GREY EGERTON, Bart., M.P. *pp.* vi, 23. *Pedigrees* 2. *Plate.*

A Kalender conteyning the Names of all such Gent. and others as upon her Maty's Pryvye Seales have paid there Money to the handes of Sir Hugh Cholmondley Knyghte Collect^r^ of Her Hyghnes Loane with^in^ the Countie of Chester, together w^th^ the severall Somes and Daies of Receipt. A.D. 1597. From the original MS. in the possession of R. H. WOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* iv, 4.

History of Warrington Friary. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* vii, 76. *Index* 4. *Four Plates, being Effigies and Arms, Tombstones, and Fragments.*

Twenty-ninth year (1871-2).

LXXXIV. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight, Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, Hon. Canon of Manchester, and Rural Dean. Part I. *pp.* xiv, 104.

LXXXV. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight. Part II. *pp.* 105–224.

LXXXVI. Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the conquest. With historical notices of the place and neighbourhood. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part I. *pp.* xxvi, 262. *Three Plates.*

Thirtieth year (1872–3).

LXXXVII. Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the conquest. Part II. *(Conclusion.) pp.* 263–523. *Index* 11. *Three Plates.*

LXXXVIII. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664–5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight. Part III. *(Conclusion.) pp.* 225–344. *Index* 17.

LXXXIX. The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a commonplace-book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. Part I. *pp.* xvi, 120. *Frontispiece in Photo-lithography.*

Thirty-first year (1873–4).

VOL.

XC. The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a commonplace-book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I. Part II. *(Conclusion.) pp.* 121–225.

XCI. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part V. *pp.* xi, 250.

XCII. The History of the parish of Kirkham, in the county of Lancaster. By HENRY FISHWICK, F.R.H.S. *pp.* vii, 208; *Appendix* 3; *Index* 18. *Frontispiece.*

Thirty-second year (1874–5).

XCIII. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars, from A.D. 1807 to A.D. 1830. Vol. III. Part I. *pp.* vi, 176. *Three Plates.*

Charles Simms and Co., Printers, Manchester.

REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL. XCIII.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXXIV.

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ILLUSTRATIONS.

Bishop Oldham - - - - - *Frontispiece to Vol. I.*

Bishop Oldham's Tomb - - - - *Frontispiece to Vol. II.*

Dr. Smith - - - - - - *Frontispiece to Vol. III.*

Charles Lawson - - - - - *To face page* 121, *Vol. I.*

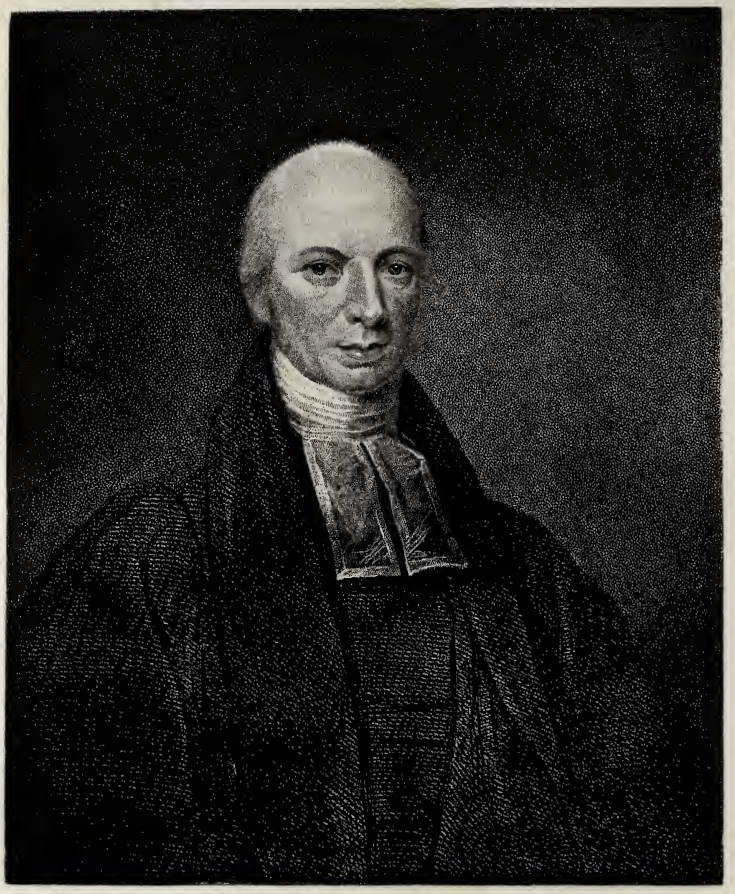
Residential House - - - - - *To face page* 1, *Vol. III.*

Engraved by C. Fye.

HUGH OLDHAM, D.D. BISHOP of EXETER,

The Founder of the Free Grammar School in Manchester.

From the original Portrait at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.



Engraved by Woolnoth from a Miniature by G. Hargreaves

JEREMIAH SMITH, D.D.

High Master of the Free Grammar School, and Rector of St. Ann's Church, Manchester.

THE

ADMISSION REGISTER

OF THE

MANCHESTER SCHOOL

WITH SOME NOTICES OF THE MORE DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS.

EDITED

BY THE REV. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A.,

RECTOR OF ALDRIDGE, STAFFORDSHIRE,
AND RURAL DEAN.

VOL. III.

FROM MAY A.D. 1807 TO SEPTEMBER A.D. 1837.

PART I.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXIV.

Printed by Charles Simms,
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INTRODUCTION

TO VOL. III.

IN placing this third volume of the Register of Manchester School in the hands of the members of the Chetham society, and of others interested in the school, in whose favour the council of the society kindly relaxed the rule which, usually, limits its publications to its members, I have to express my regret that so many names should appear unnoted. It has not been found much easier to collect information, as modern days were approached, than it was in the case of the preceding volumes. Still, regarding the three volumes as one work, something has been done towards giving a history of the school, in these notices of the scholars, during the space of more than one hundred years. Sufficient, certainly, has been done to show how far from correct was the ungracious remark ventured upon by the master of Balliol college, Oxford, on a recent public occasion,* when he said, that "Manchester school was comparatively unknown twenty years ago." If Dr. Jowett had possessed any knowledge of the names of gentlemen who

* On the 25th October 1871 a grand banquet was given by the trustees to celebrate the opening of the new school, the earl of Derby presiding.

were educated at the school, he might have easily called to mind (to take instances from one profession alone), those of three scholars occupying, in the earlier part of the present century, and *simultaneously*, as heads of colleges, the same position which he himself now holds in the university of Oxford, whose characters, attainments and usefulness gained for them more than an ephemeral reputation.* Manchester school is, I believe, doing exceedingly well under its present greatly enlarged system, and with its many additional advantages; but it remains yet to be proved whether it will do comparatively more than the old school did, with its limited numbers, either in distinction gained at the universities by its scholars, or in their conscientious and successful discharge of duty in the various callings of after-life. All who love the old school, and are grateful for what they themselves owe to it, will heartily unite in the sincerest wish for its future and permanent success. One toast at the anniversary meetings of gentlemen educated there — pleasurable meetings which now no longer exist — always was "Floreat Schola Mancuniensis."

In the introduction to the first volume, the non-existence of any register previous to 1730 was referred to. In Mr. Whatton's *History of the School*, p. 34, it is said, on the authority of Hollinworth's *Mancuniensis*, that the lists of

* Cyril Jackson, D.D., still called the "great" dean of Christ church.

Thomas Winstanley, D.D., principal of S. Alban hall; Camden professor of ancient history, and Laudian professor of Arabic.

Frodsham Hodson, D.D., principal of Brasenose college; canon of Christ church, and regius professor of divinity.

scholars, triennially delivered to the warden of Manchester college, and deposited in the vestry, were seized in the time of the Commonwealth and probably destroyed. But what has become of the register of names for the seventy years between the Restoration and the year 1730? Is it not desirable that careful search should be made for it among any old documents in the custody of the warden and fellows, or in any other likely quarter? Possibly, it may be found.

In the same introduction the discontinuance of the list of exhibitioners from the school from 1758 to 1776 was remarked upon. It may be that the list has not been lost, but that the exhibitions were discontinued, in order to provide for the cost of building the new school, though the amount reserved would seem to be much beyond what was required. The list is resumed from 1777, when the new school was completed.

Once more, I have to thank all who have so kindly assisted me with information wherever it was in their power to do so, and especially, as before, the President and Vice-President of the Chetham Society. If the amount of correspondence has been rather oppressive, it has also brought with it an ample reward in the kind interest shown in the success of the undertaking, in the oft repeated testimony of lasting affection for the memory of my father, and in the happy renewal, in so many instances, of acquaintance begun in early days, interrupted for years, but never forgotten. The friendships of boyhood will often outlive the changes and chances of a lengthened life. In addition to the notes which are marked by the initials of the contri-

butors, I am bound gratefully to acknowledge the willing assistance given to me with the *Preston* names in all the three volumes by a valued and attached pupil of my father, Richard Newsham, Esq.

If health and time permit, I am not without hope that I may be able, at some future day, to put forth, under the auspices of the Chetham society, some similar notices of distinguished men educated at the school previously to the commencement of these volumes, as well as of the masters of the school from its foundation. In the present volume will be found notices, more or less complete, of all the masters connected with the school from 1807 to 1837.

Any additions to the present volume, and any corrections, will be very acceptable.

J. F. S.

Aldridge Rectory,
25th February 1874.

For the Notes within brackets, and with initial signatures, the Editor is indebted to their respective contributors:

C. represents James Crossley, Esq., F.S.A., the President of the Chetham Society.

R. the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, and Honorary Canon of Manchester Cathedral, Vice-President.

W. H. A. William Harrison Ainsworth, Esq.

T. B. Thomas Baker, Esq., Manchester.

T. C. the Rev. Thomas Corser, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Stand.

T. H. Mr. Thomas Hughes, F.S.A., Chester.

R. L. the Rev. Richard Loxham, M.A., of Great Lever Hall, near Bolton-le-Moors.

T. George Thorley, Esq., Manchester.

W. W. the Rev. William Whitelegge, M.A., Honorary Canon of Manchester Cathedral.

CORRIGENDA.

Page 71. Seventeenth line, *for* son *read* nephew.
„ 111. Eighteenth line, *for* 1842 *read* 1843.
„ 119. Fifth line from bottom, *for* Brittle *read* Brettle.
„ 123. Tenth line, *for* Leman *read* Laman.
„ 123. Last line, *for* Steuart *read* Stuart.
„ 146. Died, on the 13th December 1873, in his 67th year, the rev. Solomon Smith, A.M., minor canon of the Ely cathedral and vicar of S. Mary's for forty years.
„ 148. Eleventh line,
„ 149. Seventeenth line, } *for* dean *read* deacon.
„ 159. Sixteenth line, *for* John *read* Thomas.
„ 278. Third line, *dele* comma after Stoke.
„ 292. Thirteenth line, *for* Smith *read* Smyth.
„ „ The note to the names of John and Edward Foulkes should be enclosed within brackets and marked *T. B.*
„ 315. Fifteenth line, *after* page 261 *insert* Henry Andrew.

THE HIGH MASTER'S HOUSE.

TAKEN DOWN IN 1835.

MANCHESTER SCHOOL REGISTER.

VOLUME III.

MR. Charles Lawson died on the 19th April 1807, and was buried in the Collegiate church. The following is a copy of the nomination of his successor:

"To the Rev. the Warden of Manchester, or his lawful deputy.

"The office of high master of Manchester school, being void by the death of Mr. Lawson, and the nomination of a successor to that very respectable gentleman devolving by the statutes of the said school upon me, the president of Corpus Christi college, in the university of Oxford;

"I, the Reverend John Cooke, D.D., and president of the said college, do by these presents name, elect, and choose the Rev. Jeremiah Smith, M.A., to be the high master of the said school; and I hereby request you, Mr. Warden, or in your absence your lawful deputy, to call the said Jeremiah Smith before you (as is directed by the statutes of the said school) in order to his swearing upon the Holy Evangelists, within one month after his election and putting into the said office, that he shall diligently and indifferently teach and correct all and every the scholars of the said school for the time being; all fraud, guile, and deceit in that behalf only laid aside.

"Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of May 1807."

On the 12th of May the newly-elected master took the oath prescribed before the rev. C. W. Ethelstone, as vice-warden of the Collegiate church, and was licensed by the bishop of Chester (Dr. H. W. Majendie) on the 18th August following.

The old half-timbered residential house of the high master, with its ponderous door studded with great nails, was taken down in 1835-6, when the new house was built, — soon, alas! to be alienated to other purposes, — and the new schools erected on its site. Among a series of lithographic views of similar old buildings in the town and neighbourhood of Manchester, published by H. F. James, *circa* 1815, there is one (print No. 10) of this old house. A letter of my father, written

soon after his entering into residence there, dated 21st July 1807, which happens to have been preserved, together with a ground plan of the premises, showing that considerable alterations and improvements were effected by the trustees on the death of Mr. Lawson, contains the following passage: "It is *now* an admirable house, and never did I expect to be the occupier of one so good. Observe, I say *now*, for it was an Augean stable as to filth, through which I thought, when I first saw it, that it would be necessary to turn the neighbouring river Irke, in order to cleanse it. It was, too, in its plan so uncouth, that it seemed a labyrinth; in its inconveniences so unaccountable, that I shall never cease to wonder how any feeling and rational creature should have so long acquiesced in them. But an entire revolution, and that in a great measure planned by myself, has taken place."

It is refreshing to think of that ancient stream, even in my early days none of the brightest or swiftest in its course, as once capable of cleansing or sweetening any thing!

Jeremiah Smith, son of Jeremiah and Ann Smith, was born at the small town of Brewood, in Staffordshire, on the 22nd July 1771, and baptized at the parish church on the 23rd August following. His progenitors, leading tradesmen in the town, had been for many generations small proprietors under the Giffards of Chillington, and his grandfather was the owner of a good freehold house and land, where he resided. His great-grandfather occupied a large half-timbered house, still called the Rookery, which was his own freehold property. The head mastership of Brewood school, a flourishing school where many of the principal gentry of Staffordshire sent their sons, was held from 1780 to 1791 by George Croft, D.D., formerly fellow of University college, Oxford, vicar of Arncliffe in Yorkshire, and Bampton lecturer for the year 1786, a good classical scholar and linguist, under whom Mr. Smith received his education, previously to entering in 1790 Hertford college, Oxford (now merged in Magdalen hall), whence he removed, on gaining one of the exhibitions, to Corpus Christi college, then under the presidency of Dr. John Cooke. At Oxford he was on terms of intimate acquaintance with his contemporaries the late bishops Phillpotts, Coplestone and Mant, and his friendship with the two former was continued in after life. Mr. Smith passed his university examinations before the first list of honours was published, graduating B.A. on the 4th March 1794, and M.A. on the 26th May 1797. He was ordained deacon by Dr. James Cornwallis, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, at Eccleshall church on 15th June 1794, and priest by Dr. Richard Hurd, bishop of Worcester, himself a native of the parish of Brewood and there educated, at Hartlebury chapel on S. Matthew's day 1795. His first curacy was that of Edgbaston, near Birmingham, and his first scholastic appointment was as assistant to the second master of king Ed-

ward's school in that town. Neither of these he retained long. The former he soon exchanged for that of S. Mary's chapel, Moseley (of which chapel Dr. W. F. Hook, now dean of Chichester, was subsequently incumbent), and on the promotion of the second master, the rev. John Cooke, M.A., to the head mastership of king Edward's school, Mr. Smith was in 1798 appointed second master. This office he filled until his nomination to Manchester. On the 7th July 1810 he graduated B.D., and on the 15th of January in the following year took the degree of doctor in divinity. Dr. Smith filled the high master's chair for thirty years, and during the same period held, successively, the curacy of S. Mark's chapel, Cheetham Hill, S. George's chapel, Carrington, and Holy Trinity, Salford. He was presented by the trustees to the incumbency of S. Peter's church, Manchester, in 1813, and by Dr. G. H. Law, bishop of Chester, to the rectory of S. Ann's in 1822. The former he resigned in 1825, when he was succeeded by the rev. N. Germon, M.A., then his assistant master, and afterwards the high master of the school. Bishop Blomfield appointed him to one of the four preachers' places in the county of Lancaster (called king's preacherships), vacant by the death of the rev. Nicholas Rigbye Baldwin, M.A., his nomination bearing date the 22nd December 1824. To this office, founded and endowed by queen Elizabeth and abolished by the Whig government in 1845, was attached an annual stipend of fifty pounds, and the right to "preach at any place within and throughout the county of Lancaster, and especially in those churches and chapels where for preaching it may not be otherwise provided." The office, I believe, was regarded as a sinecure. Dr. Smith resigned the high mastership of the school in October 1837, and at the same time also the rectory of S. Ann's church; and, except that he held the small vicarage of Great Wilbraham, near Cambridge (of which his wife's relatives were patrons, and to which he had been presented in 1832), until 1847, lived to the time of his death in private life, partly at Leamington, and partly at his native place, Brewood. He was the means of a good vicarage house being built at Great Wilbraham, and one of the latest objects in which he took a lively interest was the building of an additional church at Bishopswood, in the extensive parish of Brewood, towards which he gave the liberal offering of 500*l*. He lived to see the church consecrated in 1851, but was too ill to be present at the ceremony. During his last four years the once clear and vigorous intellect which had so distinguished him through life was in some degree overclouded, and the bodily infirmities of old age crept upon him. Ministered to in his declining years with affectionate and unceasing attention, often recurring in thought to the days passed at Manchester and in the school, always interested in the success of his former pupils, and especially happy in the high honours recently gained by his two youngest sons at Oxford, he died at Brewood on S. Thomas's day, 1854,

aged 84 years, and was buried in the family vault in Brewood churchyard on the 27th December. On his grave is a monument of correct ecclesiastical design.

Dr. Smith's character as high master of the school, and as a clergyman, stood very high. The following pages will show his success as a teacher in the high honours gained by his pupils in the universities, and in various posts of distinction occupied by them in after life. So numerous and so varied are their literary productions, that he was fond, in after years, of referring to them as forming a little library in themselves. In him were combined, in an unusual degree, sound scholarship, refined taste, and amenity of manners. Prompt and decisive in all cases where promptness and decision were called for, he was withal so gentle and courteous, that the most timid boy felt he was sure to have a friend in "the Doctor," if he took pains to deserve it. On his resignation of the high mastership a splendid present of plate was made to him by his former pupils, "anxious to record their grateful sense of his abilities as a scholar, and his kindness as a friend," at the anniversary festival on the 4th October 1837, and his preceptorial character was referred to by the rev. J. H. Marsden, B.D., late Disney professor of Classical Antiquities in the University of Cambridge, and now canon of Manchester, one of his most distinguished and attached scholars, in the following terms:

It has been often remarked, and is generally believed, that the severe and continued application which is necessary to form the scholar, is apt to generate an austerity and repulsiveness of manner, — that in the same person the characters of the scholar and the gentleman are seldom to be found united. But the scholars of Manchester school have had the good fortune to know that this rule is not without its exception. They have had daily presented to their eyes a proof that elegance and erudition may sometimes go together, and that even the schoolmaster may be distinguished among other gentlemen by an irresistible courteousness of manner. And this is by no means all; for neither the ornamental nor the useful parts of education are worth much unless built upon a sure foundation, and the only sure foundation is that of piety and virtue. Upon this foundation we were always taught to build. We were carefully trained to emulate those bright examples which cast a lustre over the annals of our school. We were taught to fear God and honour the king.

From among many testimonies borne to their late master's worth, called forth by the announcement of his death, I venture to extract the following portion of a letter from the late rev. Edward Greswell, B.D., vice-president of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, so well known as a classical scholar and theologian of high repute:

In speaking of me as one of the most attached of your late father's pupils, I know that you have only done justice to my feelings. I have no doubt that among his numerous pupils few, very few, with their personal experience of such a master, and of the many claims which he had on their attachment, can have been wanting in their feeling towards him whilst living, or will cease to cherish an almost filial reverence and respect for his memory now that he is dead. But there was something peculiar in my own case, which has always made me conscious of a greater weight of

obligation towards him than any of the rest, coming not merely from the substantial and lasting advantages derived in common with many more from our tuition under him at the Grammar school, Manchester, but from my after course in life, in shaping and marking out which your late father, next to the Divine Providence, was the principal agent. I am bound to acknowledge (and I do so with gratitude) that I owe to him my present place in Oxford, and whatsoever means and opportunities of useful employment it has afforded me; for he was the person who directed me to Corpus, and without whom I may truly say I should never have been here at present. I have every reason, therefore, to be grateful to him, and to bless God that I ever became acquainted with him.

At the time of my father's appointment to the office of high master, and for some years after, the Saints' days of the Church were kept as holydays. I do not know the exact date when this old custom was broken through. The school began, all the year through, at seven o'clock in the morning; and so remarkable was his punctuality, that people living in the same street used to say they always knew what the exact time was by seeing him pass by on his way to the school. I have often heard him say that he considered the hour and a half's work before breakfast, besides training the boys in habits of early rising, worth double the time in any other part of the day. *Musis amica Aurora.* This assembling of the scholars before breakfast was, I believe, discontinued immediately after my father's resignation of his office.

As a clergyman Dr. Smith would be classed with those who are now known as moderate high-churchmen, preaching to his congregation the distinctive doctrines of the English church, administering the Sacraments and other rites of the Church with due reverence, and in later years often expressing his regret that closer attention had not been more generally paid to the plain directions of the *Prayer Book.* He sympathized with the revival consequent upon the Oxford movement of 1833, but not without fear lest young and enthusiastic minds should exceed the limits prescribed by the English church. In his days choral service such as may now be found even in many a well-ordered village church was not the fashion, but, with a full, rich, and well modulated voice, he was not unadmired as a preacher, and his clear, distinct, unaffected, and intelligent reading of the prayers and other offices of the Church did not fail to kindle devotion in the hearts of the worshippers. Conscientious in his convictions both upon theological and political subjects, he ever entertained charitable feelings towards those who differed from him, and could give others credit for conscientiousness and zeal. Some of his most intimate acquaintances in private life were found in the oldest of the nonconformist families in the town and neighbourhood of Manchester.

From the congregation of S. Ann's church he received a costly present of plate when he resigned the rectory.

Dr. Smith was for many years one of the seven clerical trustees of

Bury grammar school, and from the trustees of Bolton grammar school he received in 1833 a present of two silver salvers, with this inscription:

To
The Rev^{d} Jeremiah Smith, D.D.,
from the
Trustees of the Grammar School
in Bolton,
In remembrance of his kind services,
and as a testimony of their regard
for his high character and worth.
A.D. 1833.

The services rendered were, I believe, those of examiner of candidates for the mastership of the school, on more than one occasion.

In politics he was an adherent, through life, of the tory party, and, of course, a member of the Manchester Pitt club. Soon after coming to Manchester, he was elected a member of the then very exclusive club, meeting at the Mosley-street assembly rooms. In 1812 he acted as chaplain to the high sheriff of the county, who, on the expiration of his year of office, presented his chaplain with a very elegant silver cup, bearing this inscription:

Edward Greaves, Esq.,
High Sheriff
for the County Palatine of Lancaster,
Presents this Cup to his
Chaplain,
The Rev^{d} Jeremiah Smith, D.D.,
Head Master of the Free Grammar School, Manchester,
Who in the memorable year 1812,
delivered three most excellent
and impressive discourses at
the three Assizes held at Lancaster.

May GOD preserve
His Majesty the King
Duke of Lancaster.

In the tumultuous years 1819 and 1831 he took a prominent part on the side of law and order; in the former year giving evidence at York, when H. Hunt was tried on the charge of high treason: in the latter joining some few of the leading inhabitants of the town in petitioning against the Reform bill, dreading, among other evils, the recurrence of agitation and riot as likely to attend upon elections in a large town like Manchester. He was also a strong opponent of the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act. On this much disputed question a series of letters, addressed to him, and dated from Smedley hall, in 1813, were published by his friend Mr. William David Evans, the stipendiary magistrate of Manchester (afterwards knighted as the re-

corder of Bombay), who was as strong an advocate for the removal of the legal disabilities affecting the Roman catholics and Protestant dissenters. On these subjects, in after years, he rejoiced to find his expectations unfulfilled.

Dr. Smith published nothing except a sermon preached before the North Worcester volunteers, to whom he was chaplain, at Tewkesbury, on 12th May 1805. The title is *A Vindication of Defensive War, and of the Military Profession.* 8vo. Birmingham.

He married at King's Norton church, Worcestershire, on the 27th July 1811, Felicia, third daughter of William Anderton, esq., of Moseley Wake Green, in that parish, by whom he had eight children, one of whom died in infancy in 1814. His sons are: 1. Jeremiah Finch Smith, M.A., rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, and rural dean, born 1st July 1815, married 8th May 1847, Elizabeth Anne, only daughter of the late Clement Ingleby, esq., of King's Heath house, Moseley, near Birmingham. 2. William Anderton Smith, A.M., born 5th September 1816, married 10th July 1845, Mary, youngest daughter of the late sir Thomas Boulden Thompson, bart., Hartsbourne manor place, Herts. 3. James Hicks Smith, born 11th June 1822, barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn. 4. Isaac Gregory Smith, M.A., rector of Tedstone Delamere, Herefordshire, formerly fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, Hertford scholar 1846, Ireland scholar 1847, born 21st November 1826, married 27th January 1859, Agnes Augusta, eldest daughter of the rev. G. W. Murray, M.A., rector of Handsworth, near Birmingham, and granddaughter of major-general sir William Douglas, K.C.B. 5. John George Smith, M.A., barrister-at-law, of the Inner Temple, born 16th March 1829, married 12th August 1869, Amelia Sophia, youngest daughter of Charles F. Darwall, esq., of Walsall. All his sons were admitted to Manchester school, but the three elder alone educated there; the two younger being afterwards sent to Rugby, under Dr. Arnold. Of his two daughters, the younger, Felicia, born 18th June 1818, married 30th September 1845, the rev. George Benjamin Sandford, M.A., incumbent of Church Minshull, Cheshire, who died at Southport on the 10th December 1852. The elder, Rebecca, born 7th June 1812, is unmarried. Dr. Smith's widow died at Brewood on the 26th August 1861, aged 77, and is there buried.

A notice of Dr. Smith appeared in the *Manchester Courier* at the time of his death, and in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of the following year.

There is an engraving of the portrait of Dr. Smith in the *History of the Foundations of Manchester*, vol. ii. p. 288, 4to, 1831. It is dedicated to John Greaves, esq., "a liberal patron of the fine arts," and is engraved by Woolnoth from a miniature by G. Hargreaves; and in possession of the family is a large oil painting by Colman, of Birmingham, an excellent likeness.

The rev. John Darbey, who had for upwards of forty years been Mr. Lawson's colleague, as second master, continued to hold that office until his death on the 31st August 1808. For the first time in twenty-five years his name is missed in the records of the anniversary meeting of the year preceding, being the year of Mr. Lawson's death. He resided in a house which stood on the north-eastern side of the top of Mill brow, which was appropriated by the trustees as a residence for the second master, where Mr. Elsdale lived for some years, and afterwards one of the assistant masters, the rev. John Johnson, who died there from cholera in 1834; and he is still remembered as riding in, on a stout black pony, from Gorton, of which he was incumbent, in long blue worsted hose reaching up to his thighs, with spurs and a large wig. [Mr. Darbey was of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, B.A. 1760, M.A. 1762, and was appointed usher of the school on the recommendation of Dr. Randolph in 1764. On the death of Mr. Lawson Mr. Darbey declined the office of head master, owing to his advanced age and the precarious state of his health. He died on the 31st May in the year following the death of his old friend and colleague. Mr. Darbey was at one time incumbent of Hollinwood, and the rev. R. W. Hay, vicar of Rochdale, and chairman of the Salford quarter sessions, was his curate, and, notwithstanding his eccentricities, always entertained a high regard for the learning and merits of his old incumbent. In November 1832 Mr. Hay travelled from Ackworth, of which parish he was rector, to pay a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Darbey, by attending the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Cotes, of Liverpool, in Manchester collegiate church. *R.*] The president of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, nominated as his successor the rev. Robinson Elsdale, Lincolnshire scholar of that college, whose degree of B.A. bears date 12th June 1805, and of M.A. 1st February 1809.

Robinson Elsdale, born 26th March 1783, was the second son of Robinson Elsdale of Surfleet, co. Lincoln, and his wife Ann Gibbins of the same place, whom he married on 31st March 1779. His father, after some service in the royal navy, entered the merchant service, and commanded an East Indiaman. He died in October 1783, shortly after the birth of his second son. Both sons were brought up by their mother, and educated at Uppingham school. The elder, Samuel Elsdale, graduating at Lincoln college, Oxford, and taking holy orders, became vicar of Moulton, in Lincolnshire, for whose son see *Register* anno 1826.

Mr. Elsdale held the office of second master during the period of Dr. Smith's high mastership, and, on the resignation of the latter, was nominated by Dr. Brydges, the patron, as his successor; whereupon he proceeded to take his degrees of B.D. and D.D on the 7th July 1838. He did not preside long over the school, failing health necessitating his retirement in 1840. Like the high master he combined with

his scholastic duties those of the parish priest; and, after holding curacies at Cheetham Hill and Chorlton, was presented to the incumbency of Stretford, near Manchester, in 1819. This he resigned shortly after his connection with the school ceased. He died at Wrington in Somerset on the 8th August 1850, aged 67, and is buried in the churchyard, near to the chancel door. The simple inscription on his tombstone, with three texts from Holy Scripture, was written out by himself shortly before his decease.

As second master Mr. Elsdale had under his charge the younger boys of the school (for the scholars forming the third and fourth classes were then under the charge of the high master's assistant), and if those who passed under his care in their course through the school found that the art of *caning* had not quite disappeared with the death of Mr. Lawson, they also found a master kind and encouraging to the industrious, and who retained a lively interest in the welfare of his scholars, long after their school-boy days had passed away.

Mr. Elsdale married, on the 24th July 1810, Marianne, eldest daughter of the rev. William Leeves, rector for more than fifty years of Wrington, in Somerset. He left surviving him the following issue, four other children having died in infancy. 1. Anna Maria, married to William Moon, esq., of Brighton. 2. Catharine, who died on 3rd March 1857. 3. Robinson Tunstall, formerly a solicitor in London, but now retired from practice. 4. Henry Elwyn, late of Burlington gardens, London, sub-agent to the Western Branch of the Bank of England, who died 17th October 1865. 5. Lucy, married to Frederick Hewson, esq., solicitor, of Lincoln's Inn fields, London, and Brentford, Middlesex, who died 6th May 1859. 6. Sophia, married to general Henry Nott, of the Indian army, now commanding a brigade in British Burmah. 7. Elizabeth Leeves. 8. Samuel George, who is a civil engineer. 9. Daniel Thomas William, Somerset scholar of Brasenose college, Oxford, M.A., lately chaplain of Cuddesdon theological college, and now missionary curate in the newly formed district of S. John's Kennington.

His widow is still living, and resident in Bath.

[Captain Robinson Elsdale, the father of Dr. Smith's successor, is the hero, and partly the author, of Captain Marryat's well-known *Privateersman*, which originally appeared in the *New Monthly Magazine*. An autobiographical sketch, written by his father, was placed at my disposal by Dr. Elsdale, and I thought it so curious and interesting that I at once forwarded it to Captain Marryat, begging him to edit it for the Magazine. Captain Marryat quite agreed with me in opinion as to the interest of the sketch, and returned it for press with but slight alteration. He subsequently continued the story, with very different adventures, but the earlier portion is simply Captain Elsdale's autobiography, and is almost worthy of Defoe. It is entitled *Extracts from*

the Log of a Privateer's man, a hundred years ago. (New Monthly Magzine, part ii., 1845.)

While on the subject of Dr. Elsdale, may I be permitted to mention that I possess a little volume (*Tales of the Martyrs*) given me, years ago, by my worthy preceptor, in which he has placed the following inscription:

This little book, written by his niece, A. Elsdale, was given by Dr. Elsdale to William Harrison Ainsworth as a very trifling memorial (*μνημοσυνον μικροτατον*, munusculum levissimum — *δῶρον ἄδωρον*) of sincere and warm regard.

Exiguum magni monumentum et pignus amoris. *Virg.*
Sunt ea parva quidem, sed sint tibi grata precamur.
Hostia parva Deo, sit modo sancta, placet.
. . . . . Do tibi dona, darentur
Aurea, sors animo si foret æqua meo.

Free Grammar School, Manchester,
Sept. 21*st*, 1838. *W. H. A.*]

[The engraved portrait in the *Foundations of Manchester*, taken from the miniature by G. Hargreaves, affords a faithful likeness of Dr. Smith. He possessed in a very high degree two most important qualifications for a preceptor — refined classical taste and that unerring instinct with regard to the capacities of boys which, like the old divining rod, has frequently the effect of bringing treasures to light which, but for that faculty, might have remained entirely latent and unproductive. He was too — and boys are all the better for seeing such an example before them — a finished gentleman in manners and appearance: who that ever conversed with him can forget his bland courtesy, his pleasant smile, and his mild yet penetrating and intellectual glance? The following sketch by the very distinguished pupil, whose communication precedes this, of the school and its high and second master when Dr. Smith and Mr. Elsdale, who appear in it as Dr. Lonsdale and Mr. Cane, held those situations, though perhaps it will not be new to many of our readers, is too spirited and lifelike a delineation to be omitted in such a work as the present:

I cannot say much in praise of the architectural beauty of the school; for, if truth must be spoken, it was exceedingly ugly; and, though a very old foundation, the building was comparatively modern, and did not date back, from the period of which I write, more than twenty or thirty years. It was raised on a high sandstone bank overlooking the little river Ink, not far from its confluence with the Ater; and viewed on this side, in connexion with the old and embrowned walls adjoining it, its appearance was not unpicturesque, — certainly more pleasing than when seen from the crowded and noisy thoroughfare by which it was approached. It was a large, dingy, and smoke-begrimed brick building, with copings of stone, and had so many windows that it looked like a lantern. In front, between the angles of the pointed roof, was placed a stone effigy of the bird of wisdom, which seemed to gaze down at us with its great goggle eyes as we passed by, as if muttering, "Enter this academic abode over which I preside, and welcome, but you'll never come out as clever as I." What the school wanted in antiquity was supplied by a venerable pile contiguous to it, which, in remote times, had been part of the collegiate establishment of the Old church of Cottonborough; but, in the reign of James I., falling into the hands of a wealthy and munificent merchant of the place, it was by him devoted to the foundation of a hospital for the maintenance and education of a certain number of poor lads,

and to the creation, for public use and benefit, of a large and admirable library within its walls. This was the Blue-Coat hospital and library, for which Cottonborough has reason to be grateful.

Adjoining our modern iron rails was a venerable stone gateway, with an arched entrance opening upon the broad playground of the Blue-Coat hospital, which as far surpassed anything we possessed, as its college-like halls and refectories exceeded our formal school in beauty; while the blank black walls of another part of the structure, composed of a stone so soft and friable that it seemed to absorb every particle of smoke that approached it, formed a little court in front of our door of entrance, and the flight of stone steps conducting to it. The school was divided into two rooms, each occupying a whole floor, and the lower school, in those days a very confined, dirty-looking place, utterly unworthy of such an establishment, was reached by a flight of steps descending from the little court I have described. But happily I knew nothing, from personal experience, of this dark and dismal hole, being introduced at once to the upper school, which, if it had no other merit, was airy and spacious enough. There were four fireplaces and four tables, those at either extremity being assigned to the head master and the second master, and the others to the two ushers. Each master had two classes, so that there were eight in all. The walls were white-washed, and, like the flat roof, without any decoration whatever, unless the oak wainscoting at the back of the boys' benches, which surrounded the whole school-room, can be so considered. These benches, the desks in front of them, and the panels behind, were of the hardest oak; and it was well they were so, for they had to resist the ravages of a thousand knives. In some places they were further secured with clamps of iron. Everybody cut his name on the desks or wainscot, like the captives in state prisons in the olden time, and amongst these mementoes I suppose I have somewhere left mine. I know that while once carving it on the leads of the Collegiate church I nearly carved off my forefinger. The place was not so light as might be conceived from the multitude of windows, for they were never cleaned, and the panes of glass were yellow and almost tawny from the reeky atmosphere.

On entering the school, the buzz of so many tongues was prodigious, and almost took away the power of thought or study; but after a while one got used to it, and the noise did not affect you in the least. When the din rose to too high a pitch, loud cries of "Silence, you boys!" would be heard, accompanied by the rapping of a cane on the table, or the dreadful sounds of a punishment would produce a partial lull; and then might be heard the deep sonorous voice of the *archi-didasculus*, Dr. Lonsdale, mouthing out a passage from Æschylus or Aristophanes, rumbling away like distant thunder, or the sharp high-pitched voice of the *hypo-didasculus*, Mr. Cane. We began the day's work betimes, and prayers were read both at morn and at eventide. On winter evenings, when the school was lighted up by tapers, the twinkling light of which fell upon the boys as they knelt at prayer, while no sound was heard but that proceeding from the reader of the devotional exercises, I used to think the scene striking enough. But it was gone in a moment. No sooner were prayers over, than everybody seized his hat and books; boxes were hastily clapped-to; tapers extinguished; the hurried trampling of departed footsteps succeeded — and all vanished like a dream.

The rev. Abel Cane, under whose care I was first placed, was a sound, classical scholar, but a severe disciplinarian. He was one of those who believe that a knowledge of Latin and Greek can be driven into a boy, and that his capacity may be sharpened by frequent punishment. Under this impression he was constantly thrashing us. In his drawer he had several canes of various lengths, and of various degrees of thickness, tied with taching-end to prevent them from splitting, and for all these he found employment. While calling us round for punishment he got as red in the gills as a turkey-cock, and occasionally rose up to give greater effect to the blows. Some boys were so frightened that they couldn't learn their tasks at all, and others so reckless of the punishment which they knew must ensue, whether or not, that they

intentionally neglected them. I have seen boys with "blood blisters," as they called them, on their hands, and others with weals on their backs, but I do not recollect that the castigation did them any good, but the very reverse. But our preceptor had other ingenious modes of torture. He would make us stand in the middle of the school for a whole day, and even longer — sometimes on one leg — and the effect of balancing in this posture, with a heavy dictionary in hand, and a Virgil under the arm, was ludicrous enough, though rather perplexing. It must not be imagined that I escaped the cane. I had enough of it, and to spare, both on shoulders and hands. Notwithstanding our dread of him, we used to play Mr. Cane a great many tricks. We notched his canes so that they split when he used them; put gravel into the key-hole of his drawer; mingled soot with his ink; threw fulminating balls under his feet; and even meditated blowing him up with gunpowder. An adventurous youth essayed the effect of a burning-glass on his ear, but was instantly detected, and called round for punishment. Another tried to throw the rays from a bit of looking-glass into his eye, and shared the same fate. With all his discipline, if our dreaded master were called out of school for a few minutes, the greatest row would commence. The boys sitting at either end of the form would place their feet against the edge of the desks, and squeeze up those between them so unmercifully that they roared again. Books, volleys of peas from tin cases, and other missiles, were discharged at the occupants of the opposite forms; and the miserable fellows in the middle of the school became marks for their comrades, and returned the aggression in the best way they could. These disturbances were, of course, witnessed by the ushers, but they rarely mentioned them; and Dr. Lonsdale was too far off to hear what was going on, and I don't think he altogether approved of the second master's severity. To a new boy, it was dreadful to hear Mr. Cane cry out to some offender, "*Come round, you stew-ew-pid ass-s-s!*" hissing like a serpent as he uttered the final word of scorn; dreadful to witness the writhings of the victim as he underwent castigation; still more dreadful to hear the words addressed to himself, intensified as they were by the furious looks that accompanied them. In some cases, Mr. Cane drove all the capacity the boys possessed out of their heads. There was one poor little fellow, Devereux Frogg, whose wits could never be stimulated. Poor Devereux! how I pitied him and tried to help him, and crammed him — but it was of no use. When we went up he was so frightened that all went out of his head, and the daily drubbing ensued. And there were others like him. Mr. Cane was a fresh-complexioned man, with good features, and a handsome aquiline nose; he was scrupulously neat in his attire, and wore a long gold watch-chain, with large seals, which he twirled about when walking, or when excited; and he had a habit of thinking aloud. What strange contradictions of character some persons offer! Out of school, Mr. Cane was very amiable and good-tempered, fond of music, and cultivated a taste for poetry. I hated him cordially then; but I learnt to like him afterwards, and now I lament in him the lost friend.

Dr. Lonsdale's plan of tuition was very different from that of Mr. Cane. His was the *suaviter in modo*, rather than the *fortiter in re*. He aspired to make his pupils gentlemen as well as good scholars. He never used the cane, but his rebuke was greatly dreaded, and his quiet, sarcastic remarks on a mispronunciation or a vulgarism effectually prevented their repetition. Dignified in manner and deportment, and ever preserving an air of grave courtesy, it would have been impossible to take a liberty with him, and it was never attempted. Dr. Lonsdale was a spare man, with large thoughtful features, and a fine expansive forehead, powdered at the top. He looked like a bishop, and ought to have been one. His voice was peculiarly solemn, and it was quite a treat to hear him read prayers. Under him the boys began to give themselves the airs of young men, wore well-cut coats and well-fitting boots, were very particular about their neck-cloths and about the fashion of their hair, and, above all, wore gloves — refinements never dreamed of in the lower forms, where, sooth to say, we were sad slovens. — (*Life and Adventures of Mervyn Clitheroe*, by W. Harrison Ainsworth, 1851, 8vo.) *C.*]

During the high mastership of Dr. Smith the names of the scholars were entered in a separate book, entitled "A Register of the Scholars of the Free Grammar School in Manchester." The same book contains also a list of the senior scholars who took part in the public speeches from 1811 to 1830, and a list of the boys in the several classes of the school, annually, from 1811 to 1837. There is a pencil-note on the first page, in my father's handwriting, to this effect: "The number Dr. S. found in the upper and middle schools together was 53."

HENRY and John, sons of John Boutflower, surgeon, Salford, Lanc. July 1807 23

John Johnson Boutflower, the father of these brothers, of whom the younger is still living, was one of the sons of the rev. John Boutflower, vicar of Seamer near Scarborough (several of whose sons were educated for the medical profession), and married a Miss Crewe, he himself settling in Salford, and succeeding Dr. John Drinkwater, for whose two distinguished sons see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 182, 200, and vol. ii. p. 283.

Henry Crewe Boutflower, the elder of these brothers, was born on the 25th October 1796. Whilst at the school he distinguished himself especially as a Latin scholar, and many of his exercises were preserved by my father, showing much facility in composition, and correctness and elegance of style. He took part in the public speeches from 1812 to 1815. Nominated to a school exhibition, he entered S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1815, and in the following year gained the Hulsean theological prize, open to any member of the university under the degree of A.M. He passed the examination for the A.B. degree in 1819, gaining the sixth place among the senior optimes, and proceeded A.M. in 1822. He was ordained deacon as curate to archdeacon Spooner, rector of Elmdon, near Birmingham, on the 15th April 1821, and priest on the 31st March 1822. It is remarkable that he should have succeeded to this rectory in 1857, which he held until his death. He had been, on leaving Cambridge, tutor to the sons of Mr. Lillingston of Elmdon hall, a relative of archdeacon Spooner, and though he received, through their influence and that of lord Calthorpe, one or two offers of good preferment whilst at Bury, he declined them, on account of a constitutional malady from which he suffered much at times when in the country, the asthma; but knowing Elmdon well from his former connection with the place, and having had good health there, he accepted it when the offer was urged upon him. On the 6th May 1823 he was elected to the head mastership of Bury school, Lancashire, and in 1832 was presented by the rector to the perpetual curacy of S. John's church in that town. He held also the office of chaplain to viscount Strathallan. He died on the 4th June 1863, aged 66, whilst on a visit to his old pupil and friend the rev. William Burbury, at West Felton vicarage, Salop, after a very short illness, and was buried at

Elmdon. There is in the churchyard a headstone over his grave of very correct ecclesiastical design. Mr. H. C. Boutflower was much beloved at Bury, during his long and official connection with that town, both in public and private life, and is gratefully remembered as an able and conscientious clergyman, as a good preacher, and as a firm and sincere friend. From early boyhood the tone of his mind was deeply religious, and little passages in Latin written in diaries which he has left, and dating from schoolboy days, which I have been permitted to see, bear testimony to habits of strict self-examination and to great watchfulness over himself, with an ever increasing desire to do his work more efficiently, and to become in all the relations of life, whether as scholar, sunday-school teacher, schoolmaster, clergyman, or father, both in life and conversation, an example of faithfulness in the path of Christian duty. *Respice finem* was a motto which he seems never to have forgotten from childhood to his latest day. It was no light or thoughtless mind which could write down words like these:

"Through the kindness of my best and dearest friends I am enabled, if GOD be willing, to follow that calling which I have ever anxiously desired. Whilst I now enjoy the advantages of a liberal education, and possess so many opportunities of improvement, and perceive the advantages and experience the pleasures resulting from literary pursuits, O may I, by the assistance of the Author of all knowledge, so apply my ear unto wisdom and my heart unto understanding, that I may fully prepare myself in youth for the solemn undertaking of instructing others in age, and that I may now sow in the spring of life seeds which shall bring forth fruit a hundredfold." (28th October 1812.)

Mr. H. C. Boutflower, who was an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars between the years 1819 and 1837, was the senior steward in 1829, and also took that place in 1827 as *locum tenens* for Joseph Ablett, esq. (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 122). He married, at Ashburne in Derbyshire, on the 21st June 1823, his cousin Harriet, daughter of Henri Johnson Boutflower, of the hon. East India company's service, by whom he had two sons and four daughters. His elder son, William Henry, was surgeon in the hon. East India company's service, and died of sunstroke on the march to join his regiment at Hyderabad. His other son, John, was surgeon in the Cape mounted rifles, and died suddenly of disease of the heart whilst travelling. His daughters are, (1) Harriet, who married Mr. Robert Walsh, now resident near Cardiff; (2) Kate, married to Mr. Halsall Segar, a Liverpool merchant; (3) Marianne, who died on the voyage to join her husband, Mr. David Macrorie, in Australia; and (4) Sophy, wife of Mr. Frederick Rimball, and resident in New Zealand.

The title of the essay referred to above, which gained the Hulsean prize in 1817, is *The doctrine of the Atonement agreeable to Reason*, and it was published at Cambridge, 8vo, 1817. Mr. Boutflower published by request, a *Sermon preached in S. John's Chapel, Bury, on the 9th July* 1837, *being the day of the burial of King William IV.*, 8vo. He also, I believe, published other sermons.

[The rev. H. C. Boutflower's leisure time had been employed during several years

in collecting materials for a history of the parish of Bury, and these were left by him in MS. His collections were of a miscellaneous and discursive character, and embraced the history of the modern rather than of the ancient parish, and would probably have been considerably abridged or condensed had the amiable writer revised them for the press. *R.*]

Mr. John Boutflower, the younger of the two scholars here entered, was born on the 1st November 1797. [He pursued his later studies in the science of medicine at the Manchester infirmary, S. George's hospital, London, Edinburgh university, and Paris. In the year 1816 he became a member of the Royal college of surgeons, and in the same year was admitted a licentiate of the Society of apothecaries, being one of the first men who passed the examination required by that body. In 1843 he was appointed an honorary fellow of the College of surgeons. Since his admission as a surgeon he has held the appointments of house surgeon to the Royal infirmary, surgeon to the Salford union, to the Public school, and to the Salford and Pendleton royal hospital and dispensary. *T. C.*] He is now the senior surgeon to the latter institution, and is also surgeon to the Strangeways school for orphans. Very recently a public meeting has been held for the purpose of providing a suitable testimonial to Mr. John Boutflower, in acknowledgment of his long public services, and as a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. His portrait, painted by Mr. Measham, a local artist of merit, is to be placed in one of the public institutions of the town, accompanied with a present of plate to himself. He frequently attended the anniversary meetings, and served the office of junior steward in 1830. He is a widower, with two daughters and three sons. Of the latter two have entered into the same profession as their father.

George, son of Thomas Smith, cotton merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 1807 August 3.

John, son of John Ashworth, deceased, maltster, Halifax. 12.

Charles Birch, James Henry, and Joseph, sons of James Woolley, banker, Birmingham. Septemb. 8.

These scholars, with the five immediately following in the *Register*, accompanied my father when he resigned the second mastership of Birmingham school, on his appointment to Manchester.

These three brothers were sons of James Woolley, esq., of Icknield house, Birmingham, who was a partner in the banking house of Coales, Woolley and Gordon, in Bartholomew square, Birmingham, and also in the firm of Woolley and Sargant, sword manufacturers to the board of Ordnance and to the hon. East India company, and who filled the office of high sheriff of Warwickshire in 1815. He was twice married, his first wife, a daughter, I believe, of Joseph White, M.D., an oculist of some fame in Birmingham, dying in 1814. For his second wife he married, on the 14th March 1816, Mary Anne, daughter of J. Iddins, esq., timber merchant, of Summerfield house, Birmingham. Mr. Woolley died at Summerfield house, at the age of 83, on the 11th September 1835, having outlived all his children. He was an intimate friend of my father, and a very beautiful miniature

of the latter, painted by D. C. Engleheart in 1806, now in my possession, was taken at the expense of Mr. Woolley. The bank in which he was partner was subsequently known under the names of Woolley, Gordon and Moilliet; Moilliet, Smith and Pearson; and Moilliet and sons; and was recently transferred to Lloyds' banking company, Birmingham.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* I find the following notices of members of this family:

"1814, February 2. Died at Icknield house, in his 26th year, Richard Woolley, esq., eldest son of James Woolley, esq., banker, Birmingham."

"1816, June. Died at Falmouth, just after landing from Gibraltar, James Henry Woolley, esq., second son of James Woolley, esq., of Icknield house, near Birmingham."

Charles Birch Woolley was of Oriel college, Oxford, graduating B.A. on the 17th June 1813; M.A. on the 25th May 1815.

1807 Septemb. 8. **George, son of William Anderton, factor, Moseley Wake Green, Worcestershire.**

George Anderton was the youngest of the ten children of William Anderton and his wife Rebecca, second daughter of Gregory Hicks, esq., high bailiff of Birmingham in 1768, and sister to William Hicks, esq., of Manuel hall, in the county of Worcester, high bailiff in 1781 and justice of the peace for the counties of Worcester and Warwick, and great-granddaughter of William Hicks (a branch of the Hicks' of Campden in the county of Gloucester), the first of the family, I believe, who settled in Birmingham in the early part of the seventeenth century. His father was the head of the firm of William Anderton and sons, merchants and factors, engaged in the Birmingham brass trade, and resided at Moseley Wake green near that town, at an excellent house which he built on an estate of which he was the purchaser.

This scholar, born on the 4th June 1792, on leaving school entered into a merchant's office at Liverpool, and afterwards became partner in the firm of Dixon and Anderton of that port. He was not prosperous as a merchant, but succeeded on the death of his eldest brother, Isaac Anderton, esq. (who died on the 6th January 1852), as joint heir with two surviving sisters, to the Wake Green estate, where he died unmarried on the 11th March 1854, aged 62. His sister Felicia, the third daughter of William Anderton, was the wife of Dr. Jeremiah Smith. All the brothers of this scholar are dead, s.p., and the two surviving sisters, Rebecca and Anne, are now resident at Wake green, and have recently, at their own cost, erected a beautiful spire to the church at King's Heath in the parish of Moseley, to the building and endowment of which they had previously been very liberal contributors. There is in Moseley church a handsome mural monument to the father of this scholar, who died on the 5th November 1833, his wife having predeceased him in 1815, and his own name appears on another monument, on which are recorded the names of the deceased members of the family. One brother of this scholar, the rev. John Anderton, who was M.A. of Wadham college, Oxford, and placed in the second class of

classical honors in Michaelmas 1810, was for some time second master of Macclesfield school, and afterwards head master of the Grammar school, Newcastle-under-Lyme. He died in London on the 4th June 1838, aged 49, and is buried at S. James's church, Piccadilly, London.

There is an amusing incident in which the father and mother of this scholar, who were of the high Tory party, are introduced, connected with the Birmingham riots of 1791, in the *Remains of the late Thomas W. Hill, esq., F.R.A.S.*, privately printed, London, 1859, p. 118, edited by his son, M. D. Hill, esq., recorder of Birmingham.

For the rev. James Hicks, A.M., cousin to this scholar, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 95, *sub nomine* R. G. Townley.

Hyla, son of Hyla Holden, gun maker, Wednesbury Forge, Staffordshire.

1807 Septemb. 8.

Hyla Willets Holden, eldest son of Hyla Holden of Wednesbury, was born in 1795, and married in 1820 Anne, daughter of Mr. James Richards of Camp hill, Birmingham. Having graduated at Pembroke college, Oxford, B.A. on the 24th November 1814 and M.A. on the 2nd December 1819, he took holy orders, and was appointed in 1824 first incumbent of Erdington in the old parish of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, having been previously curate of Aldridge near Walsall, and of Deritend in Aston. He passed a quiet, uneventful life, dying in August 1849, and was buried in the family vault at Wednesbury. He left one daughter, Anna Maria, who was born and baptised at Aldridge, and four sons. His eldest son, Hubert Ashton, M.A. and LL.D., formerly fellow and tutor of Trinity college, Cambridge, who was the senior classic in 1845, is now the head master of Ipswich Grammar school, the learned editor of Aristophanes and of other works. His second son, Hyla Ashton, is a solicitor in Birmingham; and his youngest son, Alfred Ashton, A.B. of Trinity hall, Cambridge, and a senior optime, died in 1859. There are some notices of the Holden family in *The History of Wednesbury*, 8vo, Wolverhampton, W. Parke, 1854.

Adam Yates, son of George Ryder Bird, wharfinger, Birmingham.

8

The father was a wharfinger and carrier, living at the Crescent, Birmingham. He was twice married, and had thirty children by his two wives! This, the eldest, son became an attorney, lived at Kidderminster, was also twice married, and dying in London in September 1847, from the effects of sea sickness in crossing from Ostend, was buried at S. George's, Kidderminster. His eldest son, George Adam Bird, is a solicitor in Worcester. A younger brother of this scholar is partner in the firm of Bird and Moore, solicitors, Gray's inn square, London.

Alfred, son of John Jukes, merchant, Birmingham.

8

Alfred Jukes, born on the 24th September 1792, the eighth son of Mr. John Jukes, merchant, of Bordesley house near Birmingham (a sufferer in the Church and King riots in that town in 1791), became fellow of the Royal college of sur-

geons, and a distinguished surgeon in his native town. On leaving school he attended the practice of the General hospital, Birmingham, and of the Westminster hospital, London, continuing his studies under Joshua Brookes, the great anatomist, John Hunter and others, was admitted a member of the Royal college of surgeons, and on the 15th June 1813 was elected house surgeon to the first-named institution. In September 1820 he resigned the office, and the degree to which his services were appreciated will be best understood when it is recorded that the governors of the hospital voted 30*l.* to be expended in a piece of plate presented to him "in testimony of their sense of his meritorious and exemplary discharge of the arduous duties of house surgeon during seven years." In March 1823 Mr. Jukes was elected one of the surgeons of the hospital, on the occasion of a vacancy, and retained the office until 1843, a period of twenty years, when impaired health, and the onerous duties of private practice compelled him to retire from it. He died on the 9th October in the following year, at the age of 52, after a long and painful illness, aggravated if not caused by injury received whilst dressing a very bad case of a patient at the hospital. He was buried at the Birmingham general cemetery, where there is a monument with an inscription referring to him in terms of praise, both as regards his professional and private life. At the time of his death a short notice of his career appeared in the Birmingham papers. He deservedly enjoyed a high place in the estimation of his professional brethren as a sound master in surgery, and few ever possessed in a larger degree the confidence of their patients. He occasionally contributed papers to medical periodicals, and published in 1842, with illustrations, *A Case of Carcinomatous Stricture of the Rectum.* As an operator he was most successful, especially in cases of strangulated hernia, and lithotomy.

Mr. Jukes married on the 7th April 1825 Sarah, only daughter of Mr. James Meredith of Birmingham, and left two sons and one daughter. His elder son, Alfred Meredith, is a solicitor at Australia; the younger, Joseph Hordern, M.A. of Wadham college, Oxford, is in holy orders. His daughter, Sarah, married Mr. Charles H. Allen of Stoke Newington, F.R.G.S., and author of *A Visit to Queensland and her Goldfields*, very recently published, London, Chapman and Hall.

This scholar was uncle to the late J. Beete Jukes, esq., A.M., F.R.S., &c., professor of geology in the Royal college of science, and author of several valuable works on geology, and director of the Geographical survey department in Ireland, who died in Dublin on the 29th July 1869.

The father of this scholar died on the 10th October 1822, aged 66, and his widow Elizabeth, daughter of William Mansfield, of Bushbury hill, Staffordshire, to whom he was married in February 1782, lived to the age of 80, dying on the 9th June 1839.

1807 Septemb. 8. John Jaques, son of John Wedge, yeoman, Bickenhill, Warwickshire.

The father of this scholar was, I believe, steward to lord Aylesford at Packington.

This scholar, his eldest son, born in 1795, who was the head scholar at the public speech day in 1812, went from the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he is said to have gained prizes for both Latin and English verses, but did not graduate, feeling some conscientious difficulty about taking the requisite oaths. He was married, residing at Richmond in Surrey, but died at Hastings, where he was buried in 1836. His son, John Jaques Wedge, who graduated A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1845, is now in holy orders, and resides at Knightlow hill, near Coventry. The rev. Charles Wedge, A.M. of Caius college, Cambridge, who was a senior optime in 1804, now rector of Burrough green, near Newmarket, is first cousin to this scholar.

William, son of Edward Whitelegg, gent., Northen, Cheshire. 1807 Septemb. 8.

[William Acton Okell Whitelegg, born on the 25th October 1794, was the only son of Mr. Edward Whitelegg of Northenden, by Frances, daughter of Mr. Samuel Okell, of Ashton-upon-Mersey, a gentleman of independent means. Besides this son, there was a daughter, Mary Anne, married to Mr. James Cockson, a surgeon of large practice in Macclesfield and the neighbourhood, who, for his second wife, married Miss Roe, belonging to a well-known family of that town. After leaving school this scholar was articled to Messrs. Lingard and Vaughan, solicitors, Stockport. He had no great love for his profession, and never laid himself out for succeeding in it. It was his misfortune, moreover, on entering life, to have too much money, as he conceived, to make work a necessity; and it is no wonder therefore that at an early period he abandoned his office. He was a great favourite with his numerous friends, among whom he reckoned sir George Back, the arctic voyager, now living. In mind and manner he was thoroughly a gentleman; his tastes were literary and his abilities good. In politics he was a strong Tory, and an unfailing attendant at the Pitt club dinners and other congenial meetings. It is to be feared that he had no great administrative talent, if we are to judge by the way in which he managed his own property, which lay at Ashton and Kerridge. This seemed to melt away by degrees. It was not wholly wasted upon himself, but he was imprudently generous, and he laboured under the misfortune of not being able to say "No" when he ought to have done so. Ultimately he had little or nothing left, and he was compelled to perform a circle, and in a subordinate capacity to take to his old profession, for which he had no taste, and he ended his days as a paid clerk in the very office in which he had commenced his career, and where, happily, he met to the last with great sympathy and kindness. He married two cousins: first, Mary, daughter of Mr. James Horseley Rockliffe; and secondly, Mary Anne, daughter of Mr. Thomas Rockliffe. She is still living. He died about the year 1848, and was buried at S. Peter's, Stockport. He had only one son, who grew up to manhood, and died in Jersey. *W. W.*]

William, son of Thomas Halstead, attorney, Crumpsal, Lanc. October 12.

[This scholar was originally in business in Manchester, but afterwards went into

his father's profession, and when the firm of Halstead and Ainsworth was dissolved, in 1823, joined his father, under the firm of Halsteads and Webster. This did not continue long, and Mr. William Halstead subsequently practised by himself as a solicitor in Manchester for some years, but ultimately retired from the profession, and is now living at Grange, near Cartmell. *C.*]

1807
Novem. 10. **Thomas Herbert, son of rev. prebendary Maddock, Chester.**

The eldest son of the rev. Thomas Maddock, prebendary of Chester (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 23, 24), and his wife Emma Ann, daughter of Rokeby Scott, esq., and descended maternally from sir Thomas Herbert, bart., the faithful attendant on king Charles I. at his execution. He was born in 1792. His name occurs among the exhibitioners of the school at Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1810 and 1811, but he left the university in the following year, having received an appointment as writer in the service of the hon. East India company, on the 14th February 1812. Whilst student at Haileybury college he highly distinguished himself, receiving prizes of books in his first and second terms for his attainments in classics, in law, in history, in Persian, and in English composition; passing his examination with great credit in other departments: and in his fourth term gaining medals for composition, classics, political economy and law, together with a prize for mathematics. On the 17th December 1813 he was thus reported by the committee of the college:

"Mr. Maddock, one of the senior students, read an essay in English, of his own composition, on the reign and character of queen Elizabeth, in which that gentleman displayed talents and acquirements of a superior description, and which obtained for him the decided commendation of the committee."

He landed in India in 1814, and in 1817 received his first appointment as assistant to the magistrate at Bundelcund, and to the superintendent of political affairs at that station. After serving in various political capacities from 1822 to 1831 in the Nerbudda territories, he became Resident at Lucknow in 1831. Oude, of which Lucknow was the capital, was then an independent kingdom, and the Resident was ambassador to the king of Oude. From presents and perquisites this appointment was considered one of the most lucrative in the gift of the East India company. Mr. Maddock was in England during 1834–5, returned to India in 1836, was special commissioner for Moorshedabad in 1837, his duties, judicial and financial, being to try appeals against the decisions of deputy collectors, and was appointed secretary to the Indian government in the legislative, judicial and revenue departments, from 1838 to 1843. Having been knighted in 1844, he was, in 1845, promoted to the very important and responsible office of deputy-governor of Bengal, and president of the council of India, which he held till 1849, occupying the government houses at Calcutta and Barrackpore during the absence of the governor-general, lord Hardinge, in the Upper provinces. Shortly afterwards he returned to England with a civil service pension, and was elected in July 1852 as a conservative burgess in parliament for the city of Rochester. He took part in the debates which attended the passing of the India bill through

the house of commons in 1853, objecting to it in some respects, but not contesting the third reading. He advocated the admission of natives into the proposed legislative council. When lord Palmerston dissolved parliament on the Chinese question, in March 1857, he retired from the representation of Rochester, and from public life, and is now resident in the neighbourhood of London. Sir T. H. Maddock was present at the anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1834.

Samuel, son of Samuel White, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. 1808 February 1.

Joseph, son of James Seddon, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

Thomas, son of John Sumner, publican, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

Samuel, son of William Pass, publican, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

Peter, son of Peter Gendall, warehouseman, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

Edward, son of John Bingham, chandler, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

William, son of William Burton, baker, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

Michael, son of the late Charles Calvert, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

Michael Penn Calvert, the youngest of the eight children of Mr. Charles Calvert, agent to the duke of Norfolk, and residing at Glossop hall in the summer, and during the winter in a house which he built in Oldham street, Manchester, was born on the 17th January 1798 at Glossop, five months after his father's death, and before the removal of the family to Manchester. He practised as an artist in Manchester in the early part of his life, but retired from professional life some years ago, and is now resident at Dudley cottage, Lower Broughton. He married in 1835 Sarah, daughter of Mr. Joseph Barker, merchant, of Manchester, who died in 1854, leaving two sons and four daughters.

The family of Calvert is of the Roman catholic faith, and claims descent from a younger brother of Charles Calvert, first lord Baltimore, and governor of Maryland in America. Two brothers of this scholar were admitted to the school, whose names occur in vol. ii. of the *Register*, Frederick and George, of the latter of whom there is a short notice, see pp. 236–7. For the former see *Addenda* to this volume. The eldest brother, Charles, born on the 23rd September 1785, was not at the school, but was sent to a boarding school at Prescot, kept by Mr. Tatlock, and after to Mr. Race's school in Princess street, Manchester. In early life he was partner, as a cotton merchant, in the firm of Gibson and Calvert, in Cromford court, but was unfortunate. The remainder of his life was devoted to a study of the fine arts, and he acquired some provincial celebrity as a landscape painter, and received the Heywood gold medal at the Manchester Royal institution for the best landscape painted within forty miles of the town, and subsequently the silver medal for a water-colour drawing exhibited at the same place. In the decline of life he retired to Bowness in Westmorland, where he died on the 25th February 1854, aged 69, and is buried in the churchyard. There is in the *Art Journal*, new series, vol. iv. p. 150, a short memoir of Mr. Charles Calvert.

The father of this scholar died in June 1797, at the age of 43, and is buried at S. Mary's church; his widow, Elizabeth, surviving to the great age of 90, dying in Manchester on the 27th February 1842. Their eldest daughter, Mary, now resident in Eaton place, Belgravia, married John Raphael, esq., and by the death of four rich bachelor brothers-in-law the sum of 800,000*l.* is concentrated in her family, her second daughter, Agnes, being now countess of Mexborough.

1808
February 1. Thomas, son of the late James Burn, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Thomas, son of John Robinson, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

1. William, son of the late James Upton, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Joseph, son of William Rideout, merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Edward, son of George Campbell, shopkeeper, Salford, Lanc.

1. Jonathan, son of Thomas Smith, merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

1. John, son of John Henry Perkins, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Samuel, son of John Varley, drysalter, Manchester, Lanc.

For his brothers Thomas and John see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 193.

Samuel Varley, like his brother Thomas, chose a sea-faring life, and came also to an untimely end, but different versions are given of the cause of his death: one stating that he died of yellow fever on his return from Jamaica, at the age of 22; another that he was supposed to have been devoured by wild beasts with others of a watering party sent on an island.

1. Charles, son of George Falkner, cotton spinner, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Richard, son of John Holliwell, victualler, Manchester, Lanc.

1. William, son of William Sigley, painter, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Lewis, son of Jacob Nathan, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

1. Edward, son of Francis Dale, lamplighter, Manchester, Lanc.

1. William, son of John Marsland, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

1. John, son of Josiah Twyford, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

For his brother William see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 246.

1. George, son of Thomas Hodges, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

1. David, son of James Horden, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

3. Thomas and William, sons of the rev. Daniel Birkett, vicar, Leigh, Lanc.

The rev. Daniel Birkett was presented by lord Lilford, in 1800, to the vicarage of Leigh, then a pleasant rural parish, but now with a population not far short of 10,000. He married, in 1790, Elizabeth Arrowsmith, widow of Henry Arrowsmith, esq., of Peel hall, Astley, in the parish of Leigh, and only daughter of Thomas Smith, esq., of Chaddock hall, an opulent manufacturer, and in the

announcement of the marriage in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, she is described as having "a fortune of 20,000*l*." Of her first marriage there were two surviving children, Samuel, one of the corps of volunteer cavalry of that day, and Alice, who married Elias Chadwick, esq., of Swinton, by whom she had a family of five children. The rev. Daniel Birkett died on the 31st October 1821, and his widow on the 4th April 1840, at the age of 85. They were both buried at Leigh.

Thomas Birkett, his elder son, born on the 14th February 1792, on leaving school went into the well-known office of Stanistreet and Eden, solicitors, of Liverpool. Having no great liking for law, he, with the help of his brother, changed his studies, with a view to entering into holy orders, and was ordained as a literate at Chester. By reference to the *Register*, vol. i. p. 173, it will be seen that he became incumbent of Astley chapel, but his nomination met with such opposition from the inhabitants, who claimed to elect their own minister, that he needed the protection of the military in the discharge of his duties. This was a source of much unhappiness and expensive litigation to him, and, though he established his right to the benefice by decisions of the highest courts of law, he found it necessary to resign for the peace of the place, encouraged too by hopes of preferment held out by the bishop of Chester (Dr. J. B. Sumner), which, however, were never realised. He subsequently held the perpetual curacy of Penwortham, and was, in 1831, presented by the dean and chapter of Windsor to the vicarage of South Tawton (in both instances succeeding his brother William), where he died on the 24th October 1856, s.p., greatly beloved by his parishioners. There is a headstone over his grave in the churchyard. He married Margaret, daughter of the rev. William Munton, rector of Dunkerton, near Bath, whose maternal uncle was the rev. W. Darnell, B.D. (a cotemporary and friend of my father at Corpus college, Oxford), who succeeded the late bishop Phillpotts in the rich rectory of Stanhope.

Thomas Birkett was a clever amateur artist, and many portraits taken by him in oils are to be found both in the North and West of England. A remarkable instance occurred of his imitative faculty whilst in the office at Liverpool before referred to. A copy was wanted of an old discoloured Russian document. Though ignorant of the language, he so exactly imitated the letters, that by discolouring the paper he passed his copy for the original, and when he disclosed the fact, Mr. Stanistreet remarked that it was a dangerous gift. He was a man of some poetical talent and of cultivated taste, with good command of the English language, and great facility in composition, especially epistolary. He was, too, well acquainted with the style of the great masters of painting, ancient and modern.

William Birkett, born on the 27th November 1793, who took part in the public speeches in 1811, was nominated to a school exhibition in that year, and admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 14th November 1814, having gained a second class *in Literis Humanioribus* at the preceding Michaelmas examination, and M.A. on the 28th May 1817. He

succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition in 1815. He stood for a fellowship at Brasenose, but was unsuccessful, his schoolfellow W. W. Hull, who had gained the honours of a first class at the same examination, being elected. Dr. F. Hodson, the principal of the college, afterwards sent for Mr. William Birkett, at the time of his leaving Oxford in 1818, and offered him, from lord Grenville, a West Indian archdeaconry, which was to pave the way to a bishopric, with a salary of 800*l.* a year and a passage by one of the king's ships for visitations, in testimony of his high opinion of his academical career. The offer was declined, and Mr. William Birkett was shortly afterwards presented to the perpetual curacy of Penwortham by colonel Rawstorne. In 1824 he became vicar of South Tawton in Devon, and subsequently curate, at Wantage, to the hon. and rev. H. L. Hobart, dean of Windsor and Wolverhampton, one of the great pluralists of that day, who held also the valuable rectory of Great Haseley, near Tetsworth, in Oxfordshire. From Wantage Mr. Birkett removed to the quieter cure of the agricultural parish of Haseley, to the rectory of which he succeeded, as provided by act of parliament, on the death of dean Hobart in 1846. The dean, in 1828, had presented him to one of the prebends of the old collegiate church of Wolverhampton, and made him also vicar-general and official principal of that royal peculiar, which latter office he resigned into the hands of the bishop of the diocese so soon as the death of the dean enabled him to do so, convinced how important it was that so large a district should be under episcopal jurisdiction. The trustees of the Hulme's estates presented Mr. Birkett to the rectory of Smethcote in 1837, a very retired and romantic parish on the hills called the Long Mynd, near to Church Stretton. Here he never resided, and resigned the benefice in 1842, having been the means of a good vicarage house being built. I was curate to Mr. Birkett here in 1839 and part of 1840, living in the old vicarage, which was not much better than many a labourer's cottage is now-a-days; and so rough and almost impassable were the roads in the parish, when you once left the turnpike road between Shrewsbury and Church Stretton, that the fly in which I made my first entry into the parish, in January 1839, stuck fast in the snow about two miles from my future home; and there was a tradition that nothing in the shape of an archdeacon or bishop had ever been near the church but once, and that was when archdeacon Bather brought bishop Butler there in his carriage, and, in so doing, broke two springs of the vehicle.

Mr. William Birkett, who is domestic chaplain to the earl of Buckinghamshire, during his rectorship of the parish of Great Haseley, has restored the church, under the auspices of the Oxford architectural society, enlarged the existing schools, and built an additional school. All the windows of the beautiful chancel have been filled with stained glass.

He married, on the 4th November 1824, Mary, fourth daughter of Samuel Horrocks, esq., of Lark hill, justice of the peace and deputy-lieutenant of the county of Lancaster, and for eight successive parliaments M.P. for Preston. Of three sons,

the second, William Trevenen, died at Rossall school of scarlet fever in 1845, and the youngest, George Gilbert, died at Haseley in 1843. His eldest son, Augustus Henry, M.A. of Oxford, married Frederica, daughter of Edward Rushworth, esq., one of the commissioners of inland revenue, and is now resident in Bath. Two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Frances, are unmarried.

Mr. Birkett tells an amusing story of his undergraduate days. In 1814, when the allied sovereigns visited Oxford, a grand banquet was given in the Radcliffe library, the prince regent presiding, and the dinner was served up from the kitchen of Brasenose college, which, from its proximity to the scene of the festivities, was very useful for that purpose. Along with the dishes, three bold and not very scrupulous undergraduates of that college introduced themselves, and as the custom, in those days of external decorum, was for all to appear in full evening dress, and not, as the present undergraduates do, in any costume that they please to adopt — very little like students and not always like gentlemen — they passed without notice; — any how, their uninvited presence was overlooked. The three were William Birkett, Joseph Hodgkinson (for whom see *Register*, anno 1811), and Augustus E. Hobart, the present earl of Buckinghamshire. After dinner, when the healths of the crowned heads had been drunk with three times three cheers, all standing, the old general Blucher proposed that of the princes of Prussia, two of whom were present (one being the present king), and after drinking this toast the prince regent and the royal guests sat down; but Blucher remained standing, and summoned them all to their feet again by "Hip, hip, hip!" insisting that the same honor should be done to his princes that the other royal personages had received.

The names of Thomas and William Birkett occur frequently in the records of the anniversary meetings from 1815 to 1826. The latter was appointed senior steward in 1825, but was not present, his place being supplied by the rev. Thomas Corser, M.A.

1808

Joseph, son of Lawrence Fagan, cotton spinner, Manchester, Lanc. February 5.

John, son of John Burrows, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 5.

Walter and John, sons of Isaac Blackburne, gent., Warrington, Lanc. 8.

For the father of these scholars see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 16–17.

Walter Blackburne, born on the 12th December 1795, the eldest of five sons, was entered at Brasenose college, Oxford, but, having the offer of a writership, went to the East India college at Haileybury, where he passed four terms, receiving a prize in Bengalese, and being otherwise honourably distinguished. He sailed for India on the 15th February 1816, and had an early opportunity of showing his judicial capacity at Chittagong. In 1827 he became judge at Juanpore, where he exercised his difficult office with strict impartiality. He was a man of cultivated tastes, and of a remarkably kind and gentle spirit. Being out of health he returned to England in 1832, but, though benefited by the change,

the climate of India had made such inroads upon his constitution that he died in London, a victim to fever, on the 28th of July 1835. He was buried at Warrington, in the family vault.

John, the second son, who was born on the 17th May 1797, took part in the public speeches in 1811-12, and having received in January 1813 an appointment as writer to the hon. East India company, went from the school to the college at Haileybury, where he gained two prizes in Hindostanee, and was otherwise distinguished by his industry and talents. He sailed to India on the 3rd April 1815, and landed at Madras on the 27th August. In 1819 he was made assistant to the magistrate and collector at Tanjore, was afterwards for some time unattached, but became in 1833 the acting resident at Tanjore, and in the next year collector and magistrate at Guntoor. From 1834 to 1847 he held the same offices at Madura. This place was greatly indebted to his energy and vigilance, and higher praise cannot be given than the fact that he was designated by the inhabitants of that district as "the just," and "the father of the people." He returned to England in 1847, and died in London on the 17th June 1850, and was buried at Kensal green cemetery.

In the *Madras Spectator* of the 8th April 1847 there appeared a letter from a Madura correspondent, describing the great regret caused by his departure from the scene of so many years' labours, during which he had proved himself a real friend and father to the people, and to the government a most upright, zealous and talented servant. The people of that place erected by public subscription to his memory a handsomely ornamented lamp post, having four lights, and raised on a granite platform and base, and bearing on its faces the following inscription in Tamil and English:

To
John Blackburne, esq.,
Principal Collector and Magistrate of Madura
From 1834 to 1847,
by
A grateful people.

In the *Madras Spectator* of the 27th April of the same year, a leading article referring to an address which had been presented to Mr. John Blackburne by the inhabitants of Madura, on his leaving for England, speaks of him in the following terms:

"We have not for a long time perused any document which has given us greater pleasure, or in the tenor of which we more cordially agree, than the translation elsewhere furnished by our Madura correspondent of an address presented to John Blackburne, esq., on the occasion of his prospective retirement from that collectorate, by the native inhabitants of its capital. It is highly gratifying to observe that one of the public servants has done so much to win for himself respect and gratitude among the people, and that they again are so warm in their appreciation and acknowledgment of his merits. Mr. Blackburne is so

well known as one of the very best and most valuable and conscientious civilians in the service of Leadenhall street, that it would be superfluous in us to enlarge upon his worth. He has, like many other good men and useful servants, had the misfortune to meet with unworthy returns for his devotion to the cause of benevolence, and the interests of the public, but he enjoys the consolation of knowing that the conduct of the authorities here, and of the court of directors, has been viewed with disgust and anger by all whose good opinion is worth having. ..... We wish that more of the public servants left behind in this country a remembrance similar to that which will long outlive Mr. Blackburne."

In 1829–30, Mr. John Blackburne returned to India, from his furlough, overland. This was then an adventurous choice to make, surrounded with difficulties, and by no means free from risk of personal safety. At that time there was no Peninsular and Oriental company, — no transit company through Egypt. Travellers had to hire their own servants and camels, and to charter a vessel from Suez to Bombay. A letter of Mr. John Blackburne to his family at home has been preserved, describing his travels back to India, and I wish that it had been possible to transfer to these pages the whole of this long and excellently-written letter, more especially on account of an expedition which he made, when in Egypt, to the Pyramids, delineated by a master hand. The following extract, showing how an Englishman's courageous presence of mind saved him and his companion from slavery, if not from destruction, will be read with interest:

"At Cosseir" — a seaport on the west side of the Red sea — "we found two Arab vessels with large lettine sails (dhows) laden with the pasha's grain, ready for sea. We engaged a passage, and on the 1st of September actually found ourselves under sail. We crossed to the eastern side of the Red sea, and anchoring each night we reached Djedda on the 9th. No square-rigged vessels here, and none had there been for some time; but they buoyed us up with false hopes of finding them at Mocha. Fool that I was for not turning back into Egypt! I knew their hopes were without foundation, and I suffered myself to be persuaded by my companion's ignorance and impatience. We hired a muchwa (open undecked boat) with ten men, and sailed at day-break on the 12th, as quickly as those slow people could provide food, firing and water. Our captain did his duty, keeping his course against baffling winds, and never anchoring except where even presumption and impatience would admit the necessity. The dews were most deadly, and a mat was but a poor protection, and I did not escape a severe attack of fever, and it was the 19th before we reached Mocha. The last vessel bound for the East had sailed fifteen days previously. I was now too far advanced to go back into Egypt. The idea of a four months' detention at Mocha, among people famed for their hatred of the Christian, was horrible. We accordingly hired the largest vessel remaining in the port to carry us to Bombay. It was a bhugulow with fifteen men, and, as I afterwards found from experience, but little fit for such a voyage at such a season. She was forty years old; her captain, a good religious man but feeble, was absolutely incapable of managing his vessel, and, what was much worse, had not the courage to manage his crew,

who were insolent, mutinous and cowardly, equally timid in time of danger, and impatient under privation and suffering. We sailed on the 23rd of September, and, almost on the very outset of our voyage, were favoured with a specimen of their subsequent conduct; for, on reaching the straights of Bab-el-Mandeb — by interpretation the gates of death, — they suddenly came to anchor, and spite of my remonstrances and revilings, they would not make up their minds to proceed for full twenty-four hours; and then a wave dashing over the vessel, two of the principal men of the crew fell on their knees and began to mutter prayers. Having passed the dreaded gateway, without a shadow of difficulty, they congratulated us upon our safety, and shook hands with each other. After a tedious, cowardly, coasting voyage, going into every port they could, we at length made a proper latitude to leave the coast for Bombay. The diabolical cowardice and ignorance of the captain proved our bane. When within four or five days' sail of the Indian shore, the crew got it into their heads that we were drifting into the Pacific ocean, though the sailing master was of a different opinion. The crew were mutinous; insisted upon putting back for the Arabian shore, and at last succeeded in intimidating the sailing master. Then we put back. They got new fears into their heads, and wanted to steer for Socotra on the coast of Africa. Here the business became serious, — quite a matter of life and death. I remonstrated forcibly; obtained no redress; rushed into the cabin for my pistols, and was followed by my companion, and was running forward that I might not miss my man, — the most powerful in the ship, and the ringleader, — when the man at the helm got me fast by the leg, and the captain's son, a young lad, pointed to the compass that we were again in our course for Arabia. When we at last made the coast the crew had only one day's provisions left, and that of dates alone, on which they had now subsisted for many days. At last we reached this port" — Muscat, from whence the letter was written. — "We got a boat and went ashore; engaged a passage in another bhugulow to Bombay, and returning slept on board. The next morning we got a boat, and putting our things into it by help of the sailors, the cowardly mutineer forbade the men to assist, and said he would not allow us to quit the vessel till the captain, who was ashore, came back. I dressed as quick as I could; put my pistols quietly into my pocket, and, taking a cloth bag in my hand, I put it myself into the canoe, the sailors standing by, not daring to assist and equally unwilling to oppose. My companion brought another box, and, assisting each other, we now got our handful of goods into the canoe, whilst the mutineer stood on the poop calling out to the sailing master to prevent our departure. The sailing master, however, had the good sense to stay below, and he dared not oppose us himself. Will you credit it? When we were in the canoe, pushing off, the crew had the impudence to ask for a present, which they considered themselves entitled to for the sufferings they had endured in our cause! I am writing to you from on board the new bhugulow, in expectation of sailing every hour; but it is blowing a gale of wind outside the harbour, and I shall not be sorry to stay till to-morrow. —— accused me of selfishness in enjoying the pleasures of travelling by myself. Tell her that

since the 11th August, a chair, a table, or a bed, have never met my sight; that with the exception of a week or ten days, in the whole of the intervening time till now, a boat or a small vessel has been my only habitation, the largest of which did not afford a cabin of more than four and a half feet high. Then for food: whilst on the Nile I fare sumptuously. I have bought as many as eighty eggs for a piastre, value threepence halfpenny English. Crossing the valley of Cosseir, my morning and evening meal was a cup of coffee and a biscuit; my dinner, biscuit, water and an onion. From Cosseir to Djedda, and thence to Mocha, my morning and evening meals as before, and invariably a fowl boiled into poor broth. At Mocha I got rid of my rascally Greek, and exchanged my biscuit for hot oat cakes, and my boiled fowl for curry and rice; but, anticipating a voyage of less than one month, I had only provided for two and a half months. Consequently I have often gone to bed more hungry than when I got up; but these are slight evils. Spirits or wine I have not tasted since I left the Nile; and thence, till I reached Mocha, it was scarcely drinkable, and I was afterwards many days with scarce any to drink. Debarred, by my confinement, of exercise, I should not have dared to indulge my appetite if I had had the means. Ask —— if she would have liked to have been the companion of my voyage."

A postscript to the letter speaks of their safe arrival at Bombay:

"I have left my friend at Bombay in good hands, yet I am afraid for his life, so little has he been able to endure the privations we have met with. I am very anxious about him. Rich wines and violent exercise are making me a different man."

For their brother Thomas see *Register*, anno 1822.

For particulars of the lineage of this ancient family see *Norfolk*, x. and xi. *College of Arms*.

John, son of John Edwin Biscoe, gent., Buckinghamshire. 1808 Feb. 12.

The father of this scholar was the second son of Vincent John Biscoe, esq., of Hookwood, Surrey, by his second wife, Benigna, sister of Henry Shiffner, esq., M.P., and resided at Aston Abbots near Aylesbury. He married Elizabeth, daughter of T. B. Bradshaw, esq., of Holbrooke, Derbyshire, by whom he had two sons.

John Vincent Biscoe, his elder son, was admitted in 1810 to Haileybury college, and early in 1812 obtained a nomination to India. He arrived at Calcutta on the 6th August in the latter year, and on the 23rd June 1814 received his first appointment, as assistant to the magistrate of Bhaugulpore. From 1816 to the close of 1818 he was stationed at Goruckpore, first as registrar and next as magistrate. He subsequently acted as joint magistrate at Azimghur, as judge and magistrate at Beerbhoom, and died at Purneeah on the 23rd July 1826, as the acting magistrate of that district (see *General Register of the hon. East India company's civil servants on the Bengal establishment*, 1790 *to* 1842).

The younger son, T. P. B. Biscoe, was also in the Bengal civil service.

John, son of Nemiah Gerrard, publican, Manchester, Lanc. March 3

1808
March 3. William, son of James Watson, cotton spinner, Manchester, Lanc.

8. William, son of Joseph Timperley, yarn merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

30. William, son of the rev. Samuel White, Bolton, Lanc.

This scholar, born on the 8th June 1793, was nominated to a school exhibition in 1811, in which year he took part on the public speech-day, and proceeded to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1815, being sixteenth senior optime, and A.M. 1818, and was elected fellow of the college. Having held for a short time the post of assistant master of the Grammar schools at Buntingford and Bury S. Edmund's, he was appointed, in 1818, to the head mastership of the Sheffield school, where he was highly appreciated as a tutor. Owing to the illness of his predecessor the school was in a neglected state, but he soon raised its character and increased the number of its scholars, some of whom distinguished themselves at Cambridge, and speak gratefully of his attention and kindness. The smallness of the head master's stipend, combined with some false charges of severity, are said to have induced him to seek another post, and in September 1830 he was elected to the headship of Wolverhampton grammar school, which he held until his death. His second school does not seem to have prospered so well as his first, and the number of his scholars was small. A story is current that one of his pupils, still resident in that town, when questioned as a boy as to his place in his class, was wont to reply that he was the second boy, but the honor of this position quickly disappeared when further questioned as to the number in the class, and he was obliged to confess that there were only two. The school is situated, like that of Manchester, in the worst part of the town.

He married on the 24th June 1823 Eliza, youngest daughter of the rev. Samuel Dewe, M.A., master of Buntingford grammar school, in Cambridgshire, by whom he had several children. Of six sons, two hold the rank of major in the Indian army, and three are in Holy orders. His eldest son, William Ameers White, formerly head master of the Peterborough cathedral grammar school, is now rector of Northborough near Market Deeping, Northamptonshire.

Mr. White, who did not hold any clerical office besides his school, either at Sheffield or Wolverhampton, died on the 23rd February 1855, in his 62nd year, and is buried in Wolverhampton cemetery, where there is a monument, simply recording that he held the mastership of the school during twenty-four years, with a text from Holy Scripture, Gal. vi. 14. His wife died in 1867.

30. Jonathan and Edmund, sons of Edmund Howorth, Bury, Lanc.

The father of these brothers, born in 1764, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Peel, esq., eldest brother of sir Robert Peel, bart., and was the junior partner in the house of Peel (the first sir Robert Peel, bart.), Yates, Halliwell and Haworth, of Bury. He subsequently lived at Sale lodge, Cheshire, where he died in 1855, at the great age of 91. He was the eldest son of Jonathan Haworth of Manchester, merchant, whose sister Elizabeth married Robert Peel, father of the first baronet.

Jonathan Haworth, who went out as a merchant to Leghorn, died in 1825, unmarried, at his father's house, at Smedley near Manchester, and was buried in the family vault at S. John's church, Manchester.

Edmund Haworth, born in 1797, is still living, resident at Churchdale house, Bakewell, and justice of the peace for the county of Chester. By his first wife, whom he married in 1822, Eliza, daughter of captain Wallace, R.N., he had an only child, Edmund Wallace Haworth, who died young. His second wife, to whom he was married in 1868, is Harriet Dorothea, widow of the rev. John Charnock, and daughter of the late vice-admiral sir R. T. Ricketts, bart. [His youngest brother, Robert Peel, married and had issue. *R.*]

[Of the sisters of these scholars, (1) Mary, married William Goodlad of Manchester, surgeon; (2) Susanna, married the rev. Frederick Peel, M.A., rector of Willingham, in the county of Lincoln, brother of Henry William Peel, esq., of Aylesmere house, in the county of Gloucester; (3) Elizabeth, died unmarried; (4) Charlotte, died unmarried; (5) Alice, married the rev. Oswald Serjeant, M.A., canon-resident of Manchester. *R.*]

Richard, son of the rev. Richard Hood, Bury, Lanc.

1808 April 29.

The father of this scholar, who is described in the *Manchester Directory* of 1822 as A.B. and head master of Bury grammar school, was also perpetual curate of Heywood in that parish, from 1803 to 1822. He was by birth an Irishman. [He was presented on the 24th October 1823 to the deanery of Kilmacduagh, in the diocese of Kilala, which is one of the minor Irish sees now united to the archiepiscopal see of Tuam. He died on the 20th November 1836, aged 67, and was buried at Gort, in the county of Galway. He was distinguished by his high scientific attainments, but not residing at Heywood, was not very popular with the people there. *R.*]

Richard, his eldest son, born on the 7th May 1794, the scholar here recorded, is remembered as a quiet, studious boy, and died of consumption on the 16th December 1809, and is buried at S. John's, Bury. There is a stone in the churchyard to his memory, recording his "abilities and extraordinary attainments, his piety and affection to his parents, his patience and meek resignation."

Two brothers of this scholar, but not educated at the school, were distinguished as naval officers, and cut off in early life. Their history may be learnt from the following inscription taken from a monument in S. John's church, Bury:

Sacred to the memory of
Lieutenants Robert and George Hood, R.N.
Sons of the Rev. Richard Hood, LL.D., of this town.
The former of whom while engaged in the
overland Arctic Expedition, under the
command of Captain Franklin, R.N.
after having with unshaken fortitude endured
unparalleled dangers and privations,
and by his skill and science

essentially contributed to the utility of the enterprise,
was assassinated by an Iraquas, Oct. 20, 1821.
Thus terminating at the early age of four and twenty
a short but brilliant career,
distinguished by various talents and steady determination,
Which was rapidly opening a path to the highest honours of his profession.
The latter under Captain Owen, R.N.
employed also in the cause of science on the eastern
coast of Africa, perished by a fever February 6, 1823,
being also 24 years of age.
If his services were less distinguished,
or his fate attracted less public sympathy,
than that of his lamented brother,
he required only a more prominent situation
for the display of his uncommon talents and acquirements.
As a tribute of sincere respect
for
the merit of their fellow townsmen,
This monument was erected
by
some of the Inhabitants of Bury.

1808
August 5. John, son of Richard Fletcher, merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

5. John, son of James Milne, merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

5. William Henry, son of Joseph Crowther, bookbinder, Manchester, Lanc.

Septem. 12. Thomas, son of George Corser, banker, Whitchurch.

This scholar, the third son of George Corser, esq., of Whitchurch, and his wife Martha, daughter and coheiress of Randall Phythian, gent., of the Higher hall, Edge, Cheshire, was born at Whitchurch, and received the early part of his education at the grammar school of his native place, of which his father was a feoffee, and for many years the much respected treasurer.

The family of Corser, as appears from the registers of Prees and other documents, were long seated in Darlaston in that parish on their patrimonial property, being resident there so far back as the reign of queen Elizabeth. From Whitchurch school Thomas Corser was removed to Manchester, and resided for four years in the high master's house, whence he was admitted a commoner of Balliol college, Oxford, in May 1812, taking with him one of the school exhibitions. Balliol college was at that time under the mastership of Dr. John Parsons, afterwards bishop of Peterborough, and under the able tutorship of Dr. Richard Jenkyns, afterwards master, and dean of Wells, whose long tutorial labours contributed so much to the high standing and reputation of the college. Mr. Corser graduated B.A. on the 3rd May 1815, and M.A. on the 28th May 1818. It was during his

residence at Oxford, and through his intimacy with Dr. H. Cotton, archdeacon of Cashel, at that time sub-librarian of the Bodleian under Dr. Bandinel, and his frequent visits to that library with him, that his love of our early English poetry and Elizabethan literature in general was formed and cherished, and his bibliographical tastes were encouraged and assisted. Such early tastes would, doubtless, be further stimulated by summer evening rambles amid the classic scenes of Godstow, Cumnor, Stanton Harcourt, Woodstock, and other well-known spots in the neighbourhood of Oxford.

In the early part of 1816 Mr. Corser was ordained deacon by Dr. Cornwallis, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, to the curacy of Condover near Shrewsbury, of which Dr. L. Gardner, rector of St. Philip's, Birmingham, was the non-resident vicar, one of the many great pluralists of that day. In the following year he was ordained priest, holding also the chaplaincy of the Atcham union at Berrington. From 1819 to 1821 he held the curacy of the extensive parish of Stone in Staffordshire, under the rev. R. Buckeridge: and for the next year and a half was curate of Monmouth, which he had to resign on the death of the aged vicar. Here, whilst meditating the acceptance of the English chaplaincy at Antwerp, he received the offer of the curacy of Prestwich near Manchester, which proved the turning point of his life; for, whilst curate of the last named parish, he accepted, in 1826, the incumbency of All Saints' church, Stand (comprising a large portion of that ancient and extensive parish), where he has continued for nearly fifty years, devoting himself, so long as health permitted, to the various and toilsome duties of a populous district. By his care and exertions the parish was early supplied with large and flourishing schools. In 1828 he succeeded to the vicarage of Norton by Daventry, in Northamptonshire, but there being no residence he continued to remain at Stand. He was appointed in 1852 to the office of rural dean for the deanery of Prestwich, which office he resigned in 1868 from increasing age and infirmities.

Mr. Corser married on the 24th November 1828, Ellen, eldest daughter of the rev. James Lyon, M.A., rector of Prestwich, by Mary, daughter of Edmund Radcliffe, esq., of Manchester, a descendant of the ancient family of that name of Radcliffe tower. His wife died on the 25th April 1859, and was buried at Stand, leaving two sons and one daughter. His eldest son, the rev. George James Corser, M.A., is at present vicar of Burrington near Ludlow.

On the revival of the public speeches in the school in 1811, Mr. Corser led the way by reciting the celebrated passage from Cicero's Oration, pro Archia poetâ, in praise of literature. He was for many years a regular attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, serving the office of president in 1824; and again in 1825 as *locum tenens* for the rev. William Birkett, M.A. The last occasion on which he was present was in 1858, in compliment to the late venerable bishop of Chichester, who attended the meeting that year.

Mr. Corser's recollections of the school date from an early period when many of Mr. Lawson's pupils yet remained in the school, and while the memory of his severity

as a flogger was still very rife, second only to that of the immortal Busby, — the *grey mare* being an existing evidence of the fact, — and the well-known story of his flogging the whole school round before breakfast one morning, when unable to detect the guilty culprit, was a matter of recent history; and he speaks of the direct contrast shown in the mild and gentler rule of his amiable successor. The only time during Mr. Corser's four years' residence at the school when Dr. Smith was ever known to have used the cane, was one solitary instance, when it was evident to all that it occasioned more pain to the master than to the pupil; and the startling effect of the punishment upon the school was long afterwards remembered.

As one of the original projectors of the Chetham society, present at the meeting in 1843 when it was first established, and one of the council down to this day, Mr. Corser has taken a warm interest in its publications, and the society is indebted to him for several of its volumes.

Among other improvements in the Church which have been made of late years, Mr. Corser remarks with thankfulness, that bishops now have the conscience to ordain candidates for the ministry in their own dioceses. When railways were yet unknown, he was called up from the northern part of the county of Salop to Birmingham, where he had to stay in order to attend the examination of Dr. E. Outram (see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 81–85), the bishop's chaplain, and from thence to travel on to London for his ordination, which took place in the chapel near to Hill street, Berkeley square, where the bishop was then residing. All this was attended with great expense and much inconvenience to the candidates, and had to be gone through again in the following year in the same way when the time arrived for ordination to the priesthood. Later days than those of Mr. Corser's ordination bear witness to the same abuse, and one might almost say cruelty. The late bishop Sumner, of Chester, held a canonry at Durham, and obliged his candidates to go to that city, where they lived for several days at hotels whilst under examination, and then ordained them at the cathedral there instead of at Chester. So late as 1839 the editor had to travel from an extreme part of Shropshire to London, and stay many days at an hotel, in order to be examined and ordained priest by Dr. J. Bowstead, bishop of Lichfield. The expence was a very heavy tax on a curate's stipend of those days.

[Of the four works edited by Mr. Corser for the Chetham society, *Chester's Triumph* (vol. iii.), *Iter Lancastrense* (vol. vii.), *Robinson's Golden Mirrour* (vol. xxiii.), *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica* (vols. lii. lv. lxi. lxxvii.), the most important are the *Iter Lancastrense* and the *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*. The first is a very curious and interesting account by Richard James the scholar and poet, in verse, of his visit to Lancashire in 1636, excellently illustrated by the editor's research and diligence; and the second, which has extended to four volumes already, a fifth being in preparation, is an alphabetical account, with extracts from each author and biographical and bibliographical notices, of the editor's most curious, rare and valuable collection of early English poetry. It must ever be

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a matter of regret that, as the fifth volume will scarcely finish the letter D, and as the excellent editor's advanced age and infirmities will probably interfere with his further progress, these volumes, which a very competent judge, the rev. A. Grosart, has pronounced (Introduction to Joseph Fletcher's *Works*) to be a model for works of their kind, and which unite the *utile* with the *dulce* in so eminent a degree, will remain only as a specimen of what might, had time and opportunity been allowed, have been accomplished under other circumstances by the editor. Could the work have been completed on the scale on which it has been begun, it would undoubtedly have taken the lead in English poetical bibliography. The very fine collection which has formed the basis of this work, and which was the result of the untiring perseverance, combined with excellent taste and judgment, of half a century, has already been partly disposed of at Messrs. Sotheby's auction rooms in London, Mr. Corser, though his mental faculties, to the great satisfaction of his friends, are as vigorous as ever, being unable, in consequence of his bodily infirmities, to avail himself of his library as in previous years. Five portions of this collection, rich in an extraordinary degree in works printed by Caxton and his immediate successors, in emblem literature, in books on angling and in early English poetry, unique books and manuscripts, were sold in July 1868, in March and August 1869, and in February and July 1870. The sales occupied twenty days, and, were sufficient space afforded, many curious anecdotes might be given of the profits which have been realised, in numerous instances, from articles purchased by Mr. Corser at the well-known sales of the Freeling, Heber, Mainwaring, Jolley, Bright and other famous collections, or which were secured for him from more obscure depositories by his intelligent London caterers and, among them in particular, by one whose name can never be mentioned without honor, who had no equal and has left no successor, Thomas Rodd. Two more portions of Mr. Corser's library have yet to be disposed of, and when the entire collection has been dispersed it appears probable that it will, altogether, have taken up close upon thirty days in selling, and will have produced a larger sum than any single library has realised in this country for a long series of years. No book collector, therefore, nor lover of books, can pass by the quiet and unpretending parsonage house at Stand, in which this noble collection has been deposited, without looking at it with peculiar interest, and if he have been fortunate enough to have been present at one of those most pleasant symposia, when the worthy host has entertained the council of the Chetham society or any party of literary friends, and in which some of his rarities have been exhibited, he will view it with all the additional halo derived from associations of the most gratifying kind. Nor can it be forgotten that the proprietor's unstinting liberality has always placed at the service of his friends and the literary public the choicest and most valuable of the treasures in his possession, and that, in accordance with the good old motto of Grolier, that of *Corserii et amicorum* might, with every justice, be inscribed upon his books. Mr. Corser has likewise

been a member of the council of the Spenser society since its formation, and his advice and assistance, with the free communication of the rarities in his collection, have been of the greatest use in the reprints which have been hitherto issued. To one of them, *Zepheria*, a curious collection of sonnets, the author of which has not yet been discovered, originally published in 1594, he has prefixed an introduction. It remains to add that Mr. Corser became a fellow of the Society of antiquaries in 1850, and is a member of the Camden and Surtees, as he was also of the Percy and Shakespeare societies during their continuance, and is now one of the oldest, if not the oldest, member of the Manchester clerical book club, a valuable local society, to which reference has been made in the notice of the rev. Joshua Lingard, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 106. *C.*]

1808 Septemb. 12. **Thomas, son of James Holt, dyer, Manchester.**

October 11. **William, son of John Hull, M.D., Manchester.**

Dr. John Hull, the father of this scholar, born 30th September 1761, was the eldest of the three sons of John Hull, surgeon, of Poulton-le-Fylde, who married Grace, widow of Roger Freckleton, vicar of Bispham near Lancaster, and was educated at the Grammar school of his native place. After serving an apprenticeship with Mr. Lancaster, surgeon, at Blackburn, he went to London in March 1782, and having worked his way through the usual course of medical education, returned to Blackburn and entered into partnership with Mr. Lancaster, whom he eventually succeeded, and held the chief practice in Blackburn and its neighbourhood. He left that place in 1796, taking up his residence in Manchester. Not long afterwards he took, at Leyden, the degree of doctor in physic, and in 1819 was made a licentiate of the College of physicians, London. He was for many years physician to the Lying-in hospital, and consulting physician to the Eye hospital, Manchester, and at the time when his son, here recorded, entered the school, resided in Brazennose street, and afterwards in Mosley street. He retired from his profession to his native town in 1838. He was a very distinguished botanist, F.L.S., and author of *Elements of Botany*, in 2 vols., 12mo, R. and W. Dean, Manchester, 1800, with engravings, which, though the paper is bad, are very clear, minute, and accurate; and of *The British Flora; or a Systematic Arrangement of British Plants*, 2 vols., small 8vo, S. Russell, Manchester; a second edition of which was published in 1808. Dr. Hull was also one of the secretaries of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society. He married in September 1791 Sarah, second daughter of William Winstanley, esq., of Woodcock hall, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His daughters died young. Dr. Hull died at the house of his elder son, in London, on the 17th March 1843, aged 81. In the churchyard of Poulton-le-Fylde are three tombstones, and on the wall of the south aisle of the church are three tablets, to the Hull family. Dr. Hull and his wife (who died on the 9th March 1842, aged 76) are both buried there. On the tablet to the memory of Dr. Hull it is recorded that "his punctuality, kindness, and cheerful confidence, his ready judgment in detecting the causes of disease, and his practical skill in removing them, together

with his various medical and botanical publications, brought him wealth and honor, and enlarged the sphere of his usefulness, while an increasing faith in the love and power of his Saviour cherished and matured his hopes of a better world to come." [A few words may be added, as, when the scholar has made himself known as an author, a natural curiosity is felt as to his father, and, by the lapse of time, names which were once household words are rapidly passing to oblivion. Dr. Hull acquired a large fortune by the exercise of the medical profession in Manchester, at a time when he had as competitors some very able and eminent men. In addition to the works referred to, he was engaged in a controversy with Mr. Simmons, surgeon of Manchester, as to the Cæsarian operation, and the tracts published are still worth examining, even without reference to the main point in dispute, on account of the wit and curious reading which they display. Dr. Hull had collected an extensive library in natural history, medicine and general literature, which was disposed of by auction in Manchester in 1838. *C.*]

His eldest son, William Winstanley, was born on the 15th March 1794, and entered Brasenose college, Oxford, with a school exhibition in 1811, having taken part in the public speeches of that year. He gained a place in the first class *in Literis Humanioribus* at the Michaelmas term examination in 1814, and was afterwards elected a fellow of Brasenose college. His degrees bear date, B.A. 9th June 1815; M.A. 10th October 1817. On leaving Oxford he applied himself to the study of the law, and was called to the chancery bar, as a member of Lincoln's inn, in 1820, but retired from professional life in 1846; since which time he has resided in the country, and is now living at the Knowle near Belper, Derbyshire.

Mr. W. W. Hull took an active part, as a layman, in the discussion of questions affecting the English church which were so much debated about forty years ago, as is evidenced by the following publications: (1) *An enquiry concerning the means and expediency of proposing and making any changes in the Canons, Articles, and Liturgy, or in any of the laws affecting the interests of the Church of England*, 8vo, Oxford and London, 1828; (2) *A statement of some reasons for continuing to Protestants the whole Legislature of Great Britain and Ireland*, 8vo, Oxford and London, 1829; (3) *The Disuse of the Athanasian Creed advisable in the present state of the united Church of England and Ireland*, 8vo, Oxford and London, 1831; (4) *Thoughts on Reform*, 8vo, London, 1832; (5) *Remarks intended to shew how far Dr. Hampden may have been misunderstood or misrepresented during the present controversy at Oxford*, 8vo, London, 1836; (6) *Observations on a Petition discussed in the House of Lords on 26th May* 1840, 8vo, London, 1840 (this was written by this scholar and his brother John, and bears both names on the title-page). He published also *Prayers and Hymns for Household use* in 1833, of which a second edition was issued in 1852.

He married on the 27th December 1820 Frances, daughter of Benjamin Wilson, esq., of Ardwick, by whom he had five children, of whom two are living: Jane, who married lieutenant-colonel Westropp of the Indian army; and John Winstanley Hull, M.A., vicar of North Muskham, Nottinghamshire. His wife died

at Tickwood near Wenlock, on the 22nd March 1849, and was buried at Poulton. Mr. Hull has since twice married.

Mr. W. W. Hull attended several of the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was appointed the senior steward in 1823. He was not present, his place being supplied by Mr. William Simmons; but he took the vice-chair next year, as *locum tenens* for John Greaves, esq.

For his brother John see *Register*, anno 1812.

1808 October 11. **Richard, son of the late John Bowker, cotton merchant, Liverpool.**

1809 February 6. **William Henry, son of the rev. Charles Prescott, rector of Stockport.**

This scholar (youngest son of the rev. Charles Prescot, B.D., formerly fellow of S. Catherine's hall, Cambridge, and grandson of the rev. Kenrick Prescot, D.D., master of that hall from 1741–79), born in 1799, took part in the public speeches of the school from 1812 to 1817. He then entered Brasenose college, having been nominated to one of the school exhibitions, and succeeded in February 1821 to an Hulmian exhibition. He graduated B.A. on the 13th June 1821, having been placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Easter preceding, and M.A. on the 21st May 1823. Having taken holy orders he served the curacy of Stoke, near Chester, and afterwards was assistant curate at S. Olave's, Chester. In 1835 he went to reside at Bradshaw hall, near Cheadle, (which he inherited through his mother, a descendant of the Kelsalls of Bradshaw, whose pedigree may be seen in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 323) officiating at Handforth chapel in that parish, where he died in November 1842, aged 42.

Mr. W. H. Prescot, whose name appears among the old scholars at their anniversary meetings from 1819 to 1825, married in 1827 a daughter of Mr. John Yate of Chester, by whom he had one son, Oldfield K. Prescot, M.A., of Brasenose college, now vicar of Alderton, Wilts, and five daughters.

The eldest brother of this scholar is the present venerable rector of Stockport, Charles Kenrick Prescot, M.A. of Brasenose college 1810, having had charge of that parish for fifty years.

6. **George Robinson, son of John Tyas, bookkeeper, Manchester.**

6. **Joseph, son of John Hopps, bookseller, Manchester.**

[John Hopp or Hopps, the father, was an original. I was told by the late F. R. Atkinson, solicitor, that Mr. Hopp would close his shop for six weeks in the summer while he took a holiday on the Continent; and once when he was ill, he kept his shop closed, and affixed to the shutters the following notice in writing:

I, John Hopp,
Can't come to my shop,
Because I, John Hopp, am ill;
But I, John Hopp,
Will come to my shop
When I, John Hopp, get well. *C. S. S.*]

1809
Isaac, son of John Tyas, bookkeeper, Manchester. February 6.

Thomas, son of the late William Pearson, butcher, Manchester. 6.

James, son of Thomas Hulme, pawnbroker, Manchester. 6.

This scholar is, I think, the late James Hilton Hulme, who practised as an attorney in Manchester for forty years, and whose name appears in the *Manchester Directory* for 1865 as partner in the firm of Hulme and Foyster, solicitors, the deputy steward and registrar of the court of probate for the hundred of Salford.

Mr. James H. Hulme, who occasionally attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, was twice married, and died at Cliff house, near Baslow, Derbyshire, on the 5th November 1869, where his widow now resides.

The father of Mr. J. H. Hulme is said to have been an innkeeper in Salford, and there may be an error in the description of the father here given. There is no other "*James, son of Thomas Hulme*" to be found in the *Register*.

Another son, Thomas, was educated at the school, whose name does not occur in the *Register*. He became a surgeon, practised in Salford for some years, and died at Southport.

Robert, son of James Normansell, bookkeeper, Manchester. 6.

Nenam, son of John Brown, publican, Manchester. 6.

Jonathan, son of Jonathan Mallalieu, tradesman, Manchester. 6.

Henry, son of Robert Leigh, cooper, Salford. 6.

Martin, son of Martin Clayton, watchmaker, Manchester. 6.

For his brother Japhet see below.

Joseph, son of George Nabb, attorney, Collyhurst, Manchester. 6.

For his father and others of the family, see *Register*, vol. ii.

Edward, son of Joseph Boardman, plumber, Manchester. 6.

John, son of Robert Agnew, physician, Manchester. 6

Dr. Robert Agnew, who resided in Piccadilly, Manchester, was one of the medical committee of the lying-in hospital. His son's name appears in the list of public speakers in 1816.

Robert, son of Robert Frith, dyer, Broughton. 6.

Peter, son of James Hordern, fustian cutter, Manchester. 6.

Edward, son of Thomas Davis, flour dealer, Manchester. 6.

Samuel, son of Richard Johnson, exciseman, Manchester. 6.

Joseph, son of James Smethurst, bookkeeper, Manchester. 6.

Edmund, son of the late Edmund Turner, Manchester. 6.

David, son of the late John Williams, Salford. 6.

William, son of John Hayes, bookkeeper, Manchester. 6.

1809
February 6. John, son of John Lord, innkeeper, Wigan.

This scholar, born in 1796, became a solicitor in good practice, residing at Standish hall, near Wigan, and taking a prominent part in local politics and other matters connected with his native town. He was seven times elected mayor of Wigan between the years 1831 and 1848. During thirty-four years he was a member of the Lancashire yeomanry corps, twenty years of which he was captain of the Wigan troop of that regiment. He afterwards left the town and resided at Elmley park, near Pershore, Worcestershire, which he rented from lady Pakington, where he died suddenly of heart disease on the 17th November 1863, aged 67. He was buried in the family vault in the churchyard of Wigan. His name occurs as present at the anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1835.

John Lord married in 1820 Anne, daughter of Mr. Robert Pickup of Blackburn, now living at Cheltenham. His son, John Pickup Lord, esq., resides at Hallow park, near Worcester.

6. George, son of George Lister, grocer, Halifax, Yorkshire.

6. James, son of David Cooper, silversmith, Manchester.

6. Francis Marcellus, son of Francis Marcellus Hodson, tradesman, Manchester.

6. Thomas, son of Thomas Wood, warehouseman, Salford.

6. John, son of Robert Hutchinson, joiner, Manchester.

6. Thomas, son of Jacob Booth, labourer, Manchester.

6. Thomas, son of Joseph Nadin, deputy constable, Manchester.

[Nadin, the father, was sent to Manchester from Bow street, London, and was one of the most efficient servants of the boroughreeve and Constables of Manchester. He was an active man at Peterloo in 1819. *R.*]

6. William, son of the late John Stonehouse, merchant, Manchester.

John Stonehouse appears in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 as a hat manufacturer in Oldham street, with a private house in Lever's row. He was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1796.

His son, William Brocklehurst Stonehouse, took part in the public speeches in 1811, and in the following year entered Brasenose college, Oxford, taking with him one of the school exhibitions. He graduated B.A. on the 24th February 1816 (but not in honours), M.A. on the 14th January 1819, and D.C.L. on the 11th April 1845. He was ordained as curate to Dr. H. V. Bayley, vicar of Messingham (afterwards archdeacon of Stow), with whom he continued till 1822, when he was presented by the archbishop of York to the vicarage of Owston in Lincolnshire, where he resided till his death in 1862. During his incumbency the parish church was restored and beautified, a national school built, and a new church erected at West Butterwick (which was then made an ecclesiastical district) a hamlet five miles distant from the mother church, where a small cha-

pel of ease formerly stood, which he converted into a school room. He was the means of the vicarage, a benefice of small value, being augmented, raising money for that purpose from various sources. In 1844 he succeeded Dr. Bayley as archdeacon of Stow, having acted as his official for many years. He was also a county magistrate. His name is found at the anniversary meetings between 1815–20, and again in 1836.

Dr. Stonehouse died on the 18th December 1862, aged 70 years, and was buried at Owston, his funeral (of which an account was given in the local papers) being attended by a large concourse of parishioners and friends, by whom he was much beloved. He married Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Skipworth, and second daughter of Cornelius Sandars of Owston, but died s.p. Dr. Stonehouse's name is inscribed on the monument belonging to his wife's family in the church, and on another in the churchyard. For mention of him see *Memoir of H. V. Bayley, D.D.*, privately printed in 1846, p. 22.

The following is a list of his publications:

1. *The sin and nature of Schism, and the alliance between Church and State considered, in two Sermons preached in Gainsbro' Church, at the Visitation of Archdeacon of Stow, and the Bishop of Lincoln.* Gainsbro', 1825. 8vo.

2. *The Crusade of Fidelis.* Derby, 1828. 12mo. [An allegory after the pattern of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress.*]

3. *Universal Redemption; or the benefit of Christ's Passion extended to the whole human race, the doctrine of the Church of England. A Sermon preached in Gainsbro' Church at the primary Visitation of the Bishop of Lincoln.* Gainsbro', 1828. 8vo.

4. *A few observations on the Rudiments of Ecclesiastical Knowledge.* London, 1832. 8vo.

5. *The History and Topography of the Isle of Axholme; being that part of Lincolnshire which is west of Trent. (With Engravings.)* London, 1839. 4to. [Under the parish of Epworth there is a very interesting history of the Wesley family, and also of his own parish, Owston.]

6. *A Charge to the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Stow.* London, 1845. 12mo.

7. *The alliance between Church and State not the cause of those evils by which the influence of Christianity is impeded. A Charge.* London, 1848. 12mo.

8. *The Liturgy of the Church of England considered with reference to the ancient Liturgies. A Charge.* London, 1850. 12mo.

9. *The discipline of the primitive Church which the Reformers wished to restore. A Charge.* London, 1851. 12mo.

10. *A Letter to Mr. William Rayner, Churchwarden of the parish of Owston, concerning Revivalism.* Hull, 1853. 12mo.

There is a small portrait of Dr. Stonehouse, among other distinguished alumni, in the old grammar school.

Japhet, son of Martin Clayton, watchmaker, Manchester. 1809 February 6.

The father had a shop in the market-place. This son's name occurs in the re-

cords of the anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1830, and he was nominated vice-president for 1847, but not present on the latter occasion. In 1850, he appears in the *Directory* as a commission agent, under the firm of Clayton and Gladstone, and as resident at Pendleton.

1809 February 6. Peter, son of James Barrow, writing master, Manchester.

[Peter Barrow studied the medical profession under the elder Mr. Ransome, surgeon of Manchester, and entered into practice himself in that capacity about 1820; but after some years was compelled by ill health, to retire from the active pursuit of his profession. He however, after an interval re-commenced practice, and continued to follow it till his death, which occurred after a short illness, on the 31st July 1851. His interment took place at Cross street chapel. In addition to the respectable rank which he held as a medical practitioner, Mr. Barrow was a most useful promoter of the literary and scientific institutions of Manchester, and its Natural History museum, amongst others, was largely indebted to his knowledge and exertions. His valuable library was sold by Messrs. Fisher in September 1851. *C.*]

6. Richard Burdett, son of William Henry Worthington, esq., Cheshire.

R. B. Worthington, third son of William Henry Worthington, esq., of Sandiway bank, in the county of Chester, the representative of an old Lancashire and Cheshire family (to which belonged John Worthington, D.D., master of Jesus college. Cambridge, 1650–60, an alumnus of the school, whose *Diary and Correspondence*, vol. i., and vol. ii. part i., edited by the president of the Chetham society, form vols. xiii. and xxxvi. of the Chetham series), took part on the public speech day in 1813–16, and in the latter year was appointed an exhibitioner. He graduated B.A. of S. Mary hall, Oxford, on the 12th December 1820, and married whilst at Oxford Miss Mary Brazier. He took holy orders, and died at Guernsey on the 9th November 1837. A sister of this scholar married Mr. William Slater, solicitor, of Manchester.

6. Thomas, son of John Smith, cotton-twist manufacturer, Manchester.

6. James, son of the late Gerrard Bancks, stationer, Manchester.

17. William, son of Job Lawson, coachman, Ardwick, Manchester.

March 7. Robert, son of Robert Hutchinson, joiner, Manchester.

13. Edward, son of Richard Walker, fustian merchant, Manchester.

15. William, son of William Poole, footman, Salford.

27. John, son of Edmund Taylor, surgeon, Salford.

The father was the famous "Oldfield lane doctor"?

29. Robert, son of Samuel Hole, farmer, Nottinghamshire.

29. Edward, son of Daniel Lynch, druggist, Manchester.

William, son of William Simmons, surgeon, Manchester.

1809 March 29.

William Simmons, whose father was one of the surgeons to the Manchester infirmary, was in the high master's department during five years, taking part in the public speech day from 1811 to 1815. In the last-mentioned year he was nominated to a school exhibition, and admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he gained a place in the first class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Easter examination, 1819. His degrees date B.A. 2nd June 1819; M.A, 17th May 1823. He was elected a fellow of the college, but resigned his fellowship on deciding not to take holy orders; and was called to the bar, as a member of the Inner Temple, on the 9th February 1827. William Simmons was president of the jubilee meeting in 1831, when there was an unusually large attendance of old scholars; and his name appears as having been present on many other occasions and for the last time in 1836. He died on the 3rd April in the following year.

Many of William Simmons's school exercises in Latin were preserved by my father, either translations from Anacreon, or from English poets. The following, which appears to be a translation of the first twelve lines of Dr. William Broome's poem on a Rose Bud, beginning "Queen of fragrance, lovely Rose," may be given as a specimen:

Jam, Rosa, purpureum felix ostende decorem,
Atque tuo spiret vertice dulcis odor;
Amplius haud cano tellus vestitur amictu,
Nec latet hyberno squalida nube dies;
Rursus adest Zephyrus molli gratissimus aurâ,
Et viridis latè copia vestit humum;
Undique blandisono mulcentur carmine rami,
Dulcis et optati nuncia veris adest.
En! rursum stillant nocturnis roribus herbæ,
Gratus et humectat nubibus imber agros.
Rursum nascenti trudunt se gramine flores,
Sylvaque nutantes explicit alta comas.
Gloria floriferi longè pulcherrima ruris
Te, Rosa, quæ tantæ te tenuere moræ?
Adsis, et variis ornas quum floribus hortum,
Mollia perfundat conscius ora rubor.

And these;

Dic mihi, quis felix? quis vitæ tempora ducit,
Nec mortis cupidus, nec fera fata timens?
Da responsa, senex, iterum iterumque petenti,
Da responsa, senex, et tua dicta sequar:
Nam quoties felix fieri vehementer avebam,
Deceptus toties, heu! miserandus eram.

Desine plura loqui. Virtutem quære; nefandi
Semper temne vias; atque beatus eris.

1809 April 4. John and William, sons of John Blair, manufacturer, Ardwick, Manchester.

The father lived at the Polygon, Ardwick. The younger of these brothers took holy orders, I believe, probably as a literate. His name is not found among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge.

6. Elijah, son of Holland Hoole, shoemaker, Manchester.

This scholar, born on the 3rd February 1798, the second son, on leaving the grammar school in 1813, being required to assist his father, who had a large family, in his business at home, pursued his studies privately in Greek and Hebrew, and in 1818 became a probationer for the Wesleyan ministry, receiving in the following year his appointment as a missionary to India. He arrived at Madras in 1820, having on the voyage suffered shipwreck, losing his library and outfit. After eight years' residence in India his health began to fail, and he returned to England, and was for several years superintendent of schools in Ireland. Subsequently he became assistant secretary to the Wesleyan missions in London; and holds at the present time the appointment of general secretary to the Wesleyan missionary society, to which he was nominated in 1836. Elijah Hoole has the degree of D.D. from Victoria college, Cobourg, Canada, and is also M.R.A.S.

He married in 1835 Elizabeth, third daughter of Mr. Charles Chubb, patent lock and safe manufacturer, of London. His eldest son, Charles Holland Hoole, M.A., is a senior student of Christ church, Oxford; and his second son, Elijah Hoole, is an architect and civil engineer in London.

Dr. Hoole, in addition to articles supplied to the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, and to the *London Quarterly Review*, assisted in the revision of the translation of the Holy Scriptures into Tamil, and is author of the following publications:

1. *Nyâná Pâttugal. Tamil Hymns.* Madras, 1825. pp. 72.
2. *Personal Narrative of a Mission to the South of India, from* 1820–28. London, Longman. pp. 322.
3. *Madras, Mysore, and the South of India.* London, 1844. pp. 442.
4. *The Year Book of Missions.* London, 1847. pp. 443.
5. *Diereisani Tamil Puttagam. The Lady's Tamil Book, with Anglo-Tamil Grammar and Vocabulary.* London and Madras, 1860. pp. 148.
6. *Oglethorpe and the Wesleys in America.* London, 1863.
7. *Byrom and the Wesleys.* [An article reprinted from the *Wesleyan Methodist Magazine.*] London, Nichols, 1864.

8. Cort, son of John Huthersal, schoolmaster, Manchester.

The father of this scholar kept a flourishing school for many years at Ardwick green, and was well known throughout Lancashire as the author of an useful work on arithmetic, and was a valued friend of the great philosopher, John Dalton. His son, Cort Huthersal, took part in the public speeches in 1812–14, and after-

wards entered S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1818, and A.M. 1821. He was distinguished through life by great order and neatness, as well in his public duties and exercises as in the arrangement of his affairs, and by his knowledge and skill in classical music. After his ordination he served as curate in the parish of Didsbury, at S. Mary's church, Manchester, and finally at All Saints' church, Leamington. He retired from public duty about 1837, still residing at Leamington, where he died on the 14th September 1859, leaving one only child, who married the rev. J. Hamilton Davies, for many years past, and at the present time, curate of Leamington.

Mr. Cort Huthersal, cousin to two scholars named Cort, his cotemporaries of the school, was the author of an ingenious and useful *Synopsis of the various Administrations for the government of England, from the year* 1756 *to* 1842. London, Longman, 1842. Folio.

John, son of Joseph Gould, fustian manufacturer, Manchester.

1809 April 8

[John Gould was born at Ardwick on the 7th March 1797. About 1820 he was in business in Manchester as one of the firm of Woodcroft and Gould. Afterwards he joined Mr. Slagg, but retired some years before his death. He died in July 1863, and was interred at St. John's, Longsight. He was a member of the Union club, and of other Manchester societies of an older date in which the good social feeling of times gone by was still continued and preserved. *C.*]

John, son of the rev. Robert Cort, Kirkby, Lancashire.

20.

John Cort, born on the 21st June 1795, the elder of the two sons of the rev. Robert Cort, was a diligent student at school, giving promise of distinction in after life. In 1814 and 1815 he appears among the public speakers. He practised as an attorney in Liverpool, and was a man of refined taste, collecting with skill and judgment many valuable paintings and rare engravings, and a liberal patron of artists and sculptors. Always of a feeble constitution, and often suffering from the attacks of disease, he died on the 1st October 1844, and was buried in Kirkby churchyard, aged 48 years.

The father of this scholar was born at Arkholme, near Lancaster, and entered on his duties as minister of Kirkby, in the parish of Walton-on-the-hill, near Liverpool, on the 12th December 1793. He is spoken of as a good classic, of high mental power, and as a well-known and esteemed tutor during many years. He held the pastoral charge of Kirkby for the long period of fifty-six years, catechising the children publicly in church, and showing all good fidelity as a parish priest, and was much and worthily respected by his parishioners and neighbours. Ministering at the burial of a parishioner in January 1850, he caught cold, and in a few days his illness proved fatal, and he was buried in Kirkby churchyard on the 23rd January, in the 88th year of his age. There is a marble tablet to his memory in the new church erected there. His memory is still fragrant in Liverpool and its neighbourhood, as a pleasing specimen of the pious, laborious and faithful clergyman in an age now passed away.

The inscription on the tablet simply records his name, age and death; and the like particulars relating to his son John.

1809
April 11. William, son of Robert Blackmore, cotton merchant, Manchester.

20. Berkeley Buckingham Smythe, son of the late colonel Smythe Stafford, Wigtown, Scotland.

May 31. Holland Hoole, son of Holland Hoole, shoemaker, Manchester.

Holland Hoole, eldest son of Holland and Sarah Hoole, was born in Ancoats lane, Manchester, on the 9th March 1796. His father, an almost self-educated man, was a Wesleyan local preacher and class leader. His son was of a delicate constitution and nervous sensibility, and unable to cope with the roughness of the boys in the lower departments of the school, and his father in 1811 removed him from the school, at his own urgent request. He then entered into the employ of Messrs. Philips in their counting-house in Bridge street, where he distinguished himself by his punctuality and careful attention to his duties. Pleased with his promising abilities, Messrs. Philips transferred him, after the expiration of two years, to the counting-house of the Salford cotton mills, under the firm of Philips and Lee, by whom he was treated with unfailing kindness, and his merit fully appreciated. He retained a full share of their confidence and respect after Mr. Lee's death in 1826, and when, in 1831, sir George Philips (afterwards of Weston, in the county of Warwick) retired from the business of the mill, Mr. Hoole with three other gentlemen carried it on till 1842, when the continued depression of the cotton trade led to the closure of the mill and a dissolution of the firm, with an entire loss of the property accumulated during thirty years of active business life. Throughout these happy and successful years Mr. Hoole's time and talents were liberally used for the benefit of his fellow townsmen. In early life he was a staunch tory. We find him in 1833 acting as overseer of the poor, and opposing the measures of factory amendment then agitated, and on several occasions appearing before parliamentary committees on the question up to the year 1836. Believing that lord Ashley's bill, then brought forward, was unjust to conscientious and considerate masters, he wrote a pamphlet on the subject which displays considerable ability, and tended to defeat lord Ashley's measure, which eventually became a clause in another bill brought forward by the government. As a tory he took an active part in the exciting contest for the borough of Salford in 1837, when Mr. William Garnett was defeated by two votes; Mr. Brotherton, although petitioned against, retaining his seat after a parliamentary investigation.

The rapid spread of free trade opinions on matters connected with commerce appears at this time to have brought about a complete change in Mr. Hoole's convictions, and we find him henceforth acting heartily with those whom he had previously opposed, and contending for the shortening of the hours of factory labour, for the better payment of the operatives, and for the repeal of the duties on raw cotton and on corn. In 1838 he was vice-chairman of the Manchester

chamber of commerce, associating with Messrs. George Wilson, Richard Cobden, Thomas Bazley and others, in the promotion of measures which they believed to be for the prosperity of their town and country, and advocating the same at public meetings with earnestness and sincerity. He continued to be vice-president of the chamber of commerce till 1843, when he was called to the president's chair.

In 1841 he was chosen boroughreeve of Salford, his year of office being one of trade depression, bread riots and distress. Boroughreeves, unlike mayors, not being magistrates *ex officio*, were burdened with responsibility without authority; but by kindness and sympathy with the poor, and firmness in the maintenance of the law, he preserved tolerable order.

In religious profession he was a Wesleyan Methodist, and preached occasionally; but free from any hostility to the Church of England, and often attending her services, more particularly during the year of his office as boroughreeve of Salford. In business life he was an example of uprightness, diligence and good breeding; and in the relations of private life remarkable for usefulness and good common sense.

He married in 1827 Catharine, fourth daughter of Mr. Thomas Ireland of Newton Heath. The loss of his property seriously affected his health, and his delicate constitution, sustained by a buoyant spirit to the last, sank with seeming suddenness, and he died on the 3rd December 1844, in his forty-ninth year, leaving a widow and nine children totally unprovided for. He was buried at the cemetery adjoining the Wesleyan meeting house, Cheetham Hill. His friends and fellow townsmen, in respect for his character, raised by subscription a sum of nearly 1000*l.* for their benefit, in addition to many private gifts and kindnesses. His only son, a promising youth, is supposed to have perished at sea, as the passenger ship, in which he took his departure from England to Australia in 1856, has not since been heard of.

To Miss Catharine Hoole, daughter of this scholar, and principal of the ladies' college, Brampton grove, Smedley lane, I am indebted for many of the facts comprised in this notice of her father.

John, son of Joseph Lee, land surveyor, Redbrook, Flintshire.

1809 August 11.

Mr. Joseph Lee, the father of this scholar, was a land agent, and a magistrate of the county of Flint, and married Theodosia Parsons, a granddaughter of Matthew Henry, the commentator on the Holy Scriptures.

John, the second son of twelve children, born on the 10th April 1796, recited at the public speech day of 1812, a passage from *The Bourgeois Gentilhomme* of Molière. After leaving school he spent all his days in Whitchurch, where he practised as an attorney, being the senior partner in the firm of Lee and Brookes, and enjoying in a high degree the respect of his fellow townsmen. More especially is he remembered for the deep interest which he took in matters relating to the Church, and for his liberal gifts to religious and charitable objects, uniformly devoting a large portion of his income, for the last forty years of his life, to the

building and restoration of churches, and to charitable institutions for the relief of the poor and afflicted, as well as to the more strictly religious Societies. In a notice which appeared in a provincial paper at the time of his death, it is recorded that "during the day of his burial all business premises were partially closed. The name of John Lee has for nearly half a century been a household word among us in connection with all good works and labours of love, both in parochial duties and the more extended sphere of the Lord's vineyard. We deeply feel that any eulogium here would scarcely do justice to the memory of one so beloved and revered in this parish. The community at large will miss a supporter and benefactor of all that was lovely and of good report, that was estimable in object, or worthy and needful of his kind and ready help."

Mr. John Lee married in 1823 Mary Anne, daughter of captain Samuel Moore Lawrence, by whom he had ten children, of whom two died in infancy. He died on the 7th July 1868, at the age of 72, and is buried in the quiet chapel-yard of Whitewell near Whitchurch, in a family vault. At his own request, a simple headstone was placed at his grave, recording only his name, age, and date of departure. His eldest son, the rev. John Lee, M.A., is now vicar of Tilstock, near Whitchurch.

He edited *Select Remains of Philip Henry, M.A., formerly student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Matthew Henry, author of an exposition of the Bible; to which are added golden sayings of Matthew Henry.* London, Nisbet. 1839. 16mo. The first part of this little book consists of selections from diaries of Philip Henry, and from a manuscript commonplace book kept by him and his son Matthew. He also edited *An Exposition with practical observations upon the first eleven chapters of the Book of Genesis*, by Philip Henry. London, Nisbet. 1839. 16mo; and was often putting into print leaflets of advice, prayers, &c., and replies to conscientious dissenters who would not pay church rates.

The name of John Lee occurs among the old scholars assembled at their anniversary meeting of 1819.

The rev. Philip Henry Lee, M.A., formerly fellow of Brasenose college, and now rector of Stoke Bruerne, Northamptonshire, is brother to this scholar.

1809 August 11. Henry, son of Elijah Cobham, esq., St. Asaph, Flintshire.

The father appears to have resided at Liverpool previously to this date, for in the register of baptisms at S. Asaph there is an entry of the public reception into the Church of two sons of "Elijah Cobham and Elizabeth his wife, of Brynpolyn, but late of Liverpool," on the 10th January 1810: the children having been privately baptized in 1806 and 1808.

The name of this scholar, an elder son, occurs among the public speakers in the years 1811 and 1812.

There is no trace of the family to be obtained at S. Asaph.

11. John, son of John Widdowson, deceased, Northwich, Cheshire.

John Widdowson, the father, was a salt proprietor, and died on the 3rd March 1803. He had three children.

This scholar took the surname of Chesshire, in accordance with the will of his great uncle, John Chesshire, esq., of Hartford hall, near Northwich, who died in 1814. He entered S. John's college, Cambridge, as a commoner, but did not take any degree; and subsequently was admitted an attorney-at-law, but he never practised in his profession. He married Sarah, daughter of Mr. Christopher Suttle, collector of the salt duties at Northwich, and died on the 25th October 1855, leaving three sons and three daughters, and is buried at Hartford church.

For his cousin, the rev. John Parry, see *Register*, anno 1818.

Richard, son of Thomas Bassnett, smallware trader, Manchester. 1809 August 12.

Richard Bassnett took part in the public speeches in 1816-19, and afterwards proceeded to Oxford with a school exhibition, and graduated B.A. of Trinity college on the 30th May 1822, and M.A. 13th April 1825. In 1831 he was presented by the dean and chapter of Manchester to the perpetual curacy of Gorton, near that city, where he died on the 20th October 1864, aged 65. His name appears in the records of the anniversary meetings very frequently from 1821 to 1835.

Mr. Bassnett published, in 1833, *Reflections on the expediency of adopting the Liturgical Reforms recommended by the Royal Ecclesiastical Commission of the year* 1689; *also the outline of a plan of an auxiliary Sunday Ritual.* 8vo, pp. 48.

He left a widow, and two daughters who are married.

William and Edward, sons of William Leaf, manufacturer, Manchester. 12.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of this year (1809) we find William and John Leaf, merchants and manufacturers; the elder brother, doubtless the father of these scholars, residing at the Crescent, Salford; and John Leaf, of Leaf square, Pendleton, one of the acting magistrates of the Manchester division of the county, whose clerk was Mr. Edward Chessbyre, the poet laureate of the school; for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 177; vol. ii. p. 282.

John, son of Joseph Nadin, deputy constable, Manchester. 15.

John, son of Robert Black, accomptant, Salford. 18.

Thomas, son of Thomas Peace, publican, Cheetham hill, Manchester. Sept. 22.

Simeon, son of Micah Clayton, linen draper, Buxton, Derbyshire. October 2.

From the school, after taking part in the public speeches of 1811-12, Simeon Clayton proceeded to Cambridge with one of the school exhibitions, and graduated, as a member of S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1816; A.M, 1823. His name appears as ninth among the junior optimes of the former year. On leaving the university he had the good fortune to become tutor to lord Brome (the only son of earl Cornwallis of Linton park, near Maidstone, Kent), who died in early

life, after obtaining high classical distinction in the examination for his degree at Oxford in 1835.

Lord Cornwallis, whose domestic chaplain he was, afterwards presented Mr. Clayton to the rectory of Boughton Malherbe, in Kent; and probably to the same influence he was indebted for the prebendal stall of Weeford, in the cathedral of Lichfield, to which he was presented by bishop Cornwallis in 1823. He died at Boughton Malherbe on the 14th December 1842, at the age of 48, and is buried at Linton, where, in the churchyard, there is a stone to his memory, recording his name, preferments, age and date of death. He married Miss Elizabeth Cumming of Matlock, who was left a widow with nine children, of whom four are now living. She died at Warwick, in Queensland, in September 1869.

1809 October 5. John Ferriar, son of the late rev. John Nichol, Northumberland.

This scholar was probably related to Dr. John Ferriar, at this time resident in Manchester, and senior physician to the infirmary.

6. John Hately, son of Richard Hawkes, ironmaster, Dudley.

13. Charles, son of Thomas Kaye, attorney, Bolton, Lancashire.

1810 February 7. John, William and Robert, sons of William Thompson, silk merchant, Lancaster.

John, the eldest son, born on the 4th February 1795, went to the West Indies for a short time, and after his return was drowned in Scotland. William, born on the 17th May 1796, joined his father in the silk trade, and died in the prime of life on the 19th July 1838, aged 42. Whilst at school, both brothers appear among the public speakers: John in 1811; William in 1812, reciting a passage from Molière. Of Robert there is no record in the parish register of Lancaster. He went to the West Indies, and died there soon after his arrival.

On the flagstone, which covers the family vault inside the parish church, it is recorded that their father died at the age of 85, on the 24th January 1843, and their mother, Catharine, on the 7th December 1830, aged 70.

7. Joseph Nadin, son of Joseph Nadin, deputy constable, Manchester.

7. Henry, son of Thomas Ollier, surgeon, Manchester.

Henry Ollier took part in the public speeches in 1814–16, being at the head of the school in the last mentioned year. He succeeded his father, on his death, as medical officer of the New Bailey prison; and married a Miss Tebbutt, by whom he had a large family. In 1829 he was vice-president of the anniversary meeting, as colleague to the rev. H. C. Boutflower, and a frequent attendant on other occasions.

7. James, son of the late Andrew Hawarden, pattern drawer, Manchester.

7. Felix, son of Richard Walker, fustian maker, Manchester.

Joseph, son of John Nash, printer, Gloucestershire.

1810. February 7.

John Nash, at this time (1810) resided at Newnham in Gloucestershire.

For the elder son, Sebastian, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 153–4.

Joseph Nash, junior to his brother by more than 20 years, went to India, towards the end of 1812, when about 16 years of age, and joined the 2nd battalion of the 7th regiment of native infantry, and served the hon. East Indian government for the long period of 57 years. He retired from active service, when brigadier-general commanding at Agra, in 1856, previously to the Indian mutiny.

The following extract from the *Delhi Gazette* of January 8th, 1870, furnishes a minute account of the services of this gallant officer during the long period of 43 years.

"The late General Nash had served some years beyond half a century in India; and what changes the period in which his career was run has wrought in India we need not set down here. Entering the service of the East India Company so far back as 1812, in 1869 he attained the rank of Lieutenant General. On landing in India he was posted to the 2nd Battalion of the 7th Regiment of the Bengal Native Infantry, and shortly after joined the Army proceeding against the Nepaulese under command of Sir David Ochterlony, G.C.B., taking part at the capture of the Fort of Maloun and other strongholds. In 1815 he was transferred to the 1st Battalion of the 22nd N. I., then proceeding to join the Nagpore subsidiary force under Major General Sir J. W. Adams, G.C.B., and was present at the storm and capture of 3 Batteries on the 17th, and the storm and capture of the city of Nagpore on the 24th of December in that year. He was appointed to the Pioneer regiment for his services on this occasion. In 1819 he commanded a company of Pioneers at the siege and capture of Asseerghur in the Deccan, under the command of Major General Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B., and received special mention in the Division orders promulgated on the breaking up of the force. In 1823 he was present under the command of Major General Sir Alexander Knox, K.C.B., at the siege and capture of Lamba in Rajpootana.

"General Nash obtained his Captaincy in 1829 in the 43rd N. I., into which corps the 1st Battalion of the 22nd N. I., had previously merged. Ten years later, in 1839, he entered with his corps upon those stirring events which form in part the brightest and in part the blackest pages in the history of British India. He joined the Army of the Indus as Baggage Master of the Bengal Division of the Army in succession to Captain Colin Troup; was present on the 3rd July at the first assault and capture of Ghuznee under Lord Keane; from Ghuznee he proceeded with the force to Cabul, and was appointed Commander of the King's Guard and Superintendent of prisoners. Promoted to his Majority in 1841, we find that in that and the following eventful year his services were great and constant. In command of the 43rd N. I. he took part in various affairs under General Sir William Nott at Candahar, including the attack upon and repulse

from the British cantonment, and the second capture of Ghuznee. In the former business he was wounded slightly. In September of that year the 43rd N. I. under his command, assisted by a Detachment of Cavalry and a Brigade of guns, while forming the Rear Guard to General Nott's Army, while proceeding from Benee Baydon to Maidon, met an attack by and repulsed with severe loss a force of 8000 men, horse and foot. This service elicited the personal thanks of the General. The 43rd Native Infantry, still under the command of Major Nash, joined in the assault and capture of the garrisoned town of Istaliff; his service here was acknowledged in the despatches of Major General Sir J. McCaskill, K.C.B. Throughout the Afghan war the 43rd served with General Nott's force, principally under the command of Major Nash, and was, for its distinguished services, constituted a Light Infantry Regiment on return to India, receiving a medal inscribed Candahar, Ghuznee, Cabul.

"In 1843, the 43rd N. L. I., still commanded by Major Nash, was present under Lord Gough at Maharajpore in the Gwalior Territory, and added the Bronze star to its decoration; — its commander receiving a Lieutenant Colonelcy by brevet. Two years later, in 1845, the Corps joined the Army of the Sutledge under Lord Gough; was present at Sobraon, where it lost in killed and wounded 106 men, including officers. Major Nash, who had a charger shot under him, received the order of the Bath. Subsequently the 43rd N. L. I. under Lieutenant Colonel Nash, C.B., garrisoned Lahore. In 1848 Lieutenant Colonel Nash was nominated to the command of the 72nd N. I. then serving before Mooltan. He commanded the Left Centre Column of attack on the 27th December of that year and was severely wounded. The last the public know of the subject of our notice was as Brigadier General Commanding at Agra just previous to the mutiny.

" General Nash was decorated with the Insignia of the Bath, the India Medal (Nepaul, Nagpore, Aseergurh), and Medals for Ghuznee, Affghanistan (Candahar, Ghuznee, Cabul) Maharajpore, (Gwalior) the Sutledge Campaign and Mooltan. The Durrance order of the 3rd Class had been conferred upon him, but was not received owing to the assassination of the King."

In recognition of general Nash's long and distinguished services, the duke of Cambridge presented him with a commission for his eldest son in H.M. army; and the hon. Court of directors of the East India company with two cadetships in the Bengal army for his two younger sons. His four daughters are married: one being the wife of major-general Burney, of the Bengal army.

General Nash lived, during the later years of his life, on his estate at Dehra, at the foot of the Himalaya hills, where he died on new year's day, 1870, in his 75th year.

To lieutenant-colonel J. W. Bristowe, deputy commissioner at Jhelum, in the Punjaub, who married a granddaughter of Sebastian Nash, the brother of this scholar, I am indebted for the information given respecting both brothers.

1810
February 7. Charles, son of John Wheeler, newspaper printer, Manchester.

For some account of the family of Wheeler see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 191.

[Mr. Charles Wheeler was for some time, after leaving school, employed in the Chronicle office by his father. He subsequently went to Winchester, where he married, and settled as a printer. I knew him well when in Manchester, and always entertained a high opinion of his mental powers. Had his life been extended (for he died at an early age) and due opportunities been afforded, I think he might have distinguished himself as an author. Some of the papers which he wrote and which were printed in different periodicals are very fair evidences of his capacity. *C.*]

Nathaniel, son of James Milner, tradesman, Patricroft, Lancashire. 1810 February 7.

Nathaniel Dennis, son of Nathaniel Milner, Moor, Cheshire. 7.

Johnson, son of Robert Parker, attorney, Bury, Lancashire. 7.

For his elder brother, Robert, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 235.

Johnson Parker practised as an attorney at Heywood, near Bury; a highly respectable and amiable man, and died, unmarried, early in life.

George Brook, son of John Bingham, chandler, Manchester. 7.

John, son of John Elliott, cotton merchant, Manchester. 7.

The name of this scholar appears at the head of the public speakers on the speech day of 1814. He died, I believe, whilst at school.

Robert, son of Robert Duck, agent to the Sun fire office, Manchester. 7.

The father was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1820, and died on the 17th August 1831, aged 64. His son, Robert, succeeded him as agent to the Sun fire office. He married a Lincolnshire lady, Miss Peacock, by whom he had children, and died at Alderley Edge, where he is buried, on the 10th November 1852, aged 55.

For his brother, Richard, see *Register*, anno 1812.

John, son of the late Ralph Addison, Cheadle. 7

Norris, son of John Satterfield, linen draper, Manchester. 7.

Norris Satterfield, brother to Mr. Joshua Satterfield, now living at Alderley Edge, suffered from a severe attack of small-pox whilst at school, and did not continue there later than 1815. He afterwards entered the service of a merchant at Rotterdam, where he remained some years, and was then compelled by failing health to return to England. He eventually died of consumption in May 1826, and was buried in the Collegiate church.

John Watson, son of Watson Smith, hatter, Denton, Lancashire. 7.

William, son of William Eccles, attorney, Manchester. 7.

The father was a partner in the well-known firm of Sharpe, Eccles and Cririe, (see

Register, vol. ii. p. 61), of whom the last, who survived his partners and had retired from business for many years, died in London this month (March 1871) at the age of 82. Mr. Eccles the father resided, at this time, in Quay street, in which were some of the best private dwelling houses in the town, and afterwards at Hope. He had two daughters, both of whom married, and one son. The son, I believe, held a commission in the army.

1810
February 7. Charles, son of John Robinson, painter, Salford.

7. William, son of George Blundstone, exciseman, Salford.

The name of this scholar appears in the *Manchester and Salford Directory*, of 1821–22, as a surgeon, his father being at the same time the collector to the infirmary. In 1829 and 1830 I find his name at the meeting of the old scholars.

7. George, son of Laughland Gray, bookkeeper, Salford.

7. Benjamin, son of John Knight, tradesman, Manchester.

7. Henry, son of William Howarth, bath-keeper, Manchester.

After spending nearly ten years in the school, and five in the department of the high master, during which his name appears in the list of public speakers, being in 1819 at the head of the school, Henry Howarth entered S. John's college, Cambridge, having been nominated to one of the school exhibitions. He graduated A.B. in 1823 (the year before the establishment of the classical tripos), when he was placed third in the list of senior optimes, and A.M. in 1826. Having been elected to a fellowship at S. John's college, he succeeded in 1833 to the rectory of Meppershall in Bedfordshire, and in the following year graduated B.D. He was elected Hulsean lecturer or Christian preacher in the university of Cambridge in 1835, and re-elected in 1836. In 1845 he was presented by Dr. Blomfield, bishop of London, to the valuable and important rectory of S. George's, Hanover square, at that time the great church for fashionable weddings in the higher ranks. Mr. Howarth is also a rural dean in the diocese of London, and one of H. M. chaplains, to which office he was appointed in 1855.

Mr. Howarth has frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was the president of the year 1838. His portrait is in the old school.

The following is a list of his publications:

1. *The abiding obligation of the moral Laws of Moses, stated and inforced in three Sermons, preached before the University of Cambridge in March* 1831. Cambridge, 1832. 8vo.

2. *The Truth and obligation of Revealed Religion, considered with reference to prevailing opinions. Eight Discourses preached before the University of Cambridge in* 1835 *at the Lecture founded by the Rev. John Hulse, A.M.* Cambridge, Deighton, 1836. Sm. 8vo.

3. *Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ of God. Eight Discourses preached before the University of Cambridge in* 1836 *at the Lecture founded by the Rev. John Hulse, A.M.* Cambridge, Deighton, 1837. Sm. 8vo.

4. *The Liturgy as it is, illustrated in a Series of practical Sermons.* London, J. W. Parker, 1843. 12mo.

5. *Various Sermons on special occasions, e.g.: On the great Exhibition of 1851; the Crimean War; the Indian Mutiny: the death of Prince Albert; the death of Lord Lyndhurst, &c., &c.*

Mr. Howarth married, in 1842, the eldest daughter of the rev. J. H. B. Mountain, D.D., prebendary of Lincoln, rector of Blonham, Bedfordshire, and vicar of Hemel Hempstead, Herts, and granddaughter of bishop Mountain, the first bishop of Quebec. She died in the early part of 1862, leaving five daughters and two sons.

John, son of William Davies, deceased, traveller, Salford. 1810 February 8.

John, son of Frankland Coates, brewer, Salford. 9.

For his brothers Charles and Richard, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 231, 234.

John, son of John Blundel, skewer-maker, Manchester. 9.

Samuel Eaton, son of Samuel Edge, attorney, Rusholme, Manchester. 9.

For mention of the father of this scholar, whose office was near S. Ann's square, and his later residence at Cheetham Hill, see vol. ii. p. 188. He resided during the latter years of his life at Leamington. His only child, the scholar here entered, took part in the public speeches in 1816–18. He died at Ramsgate about twenty years ago, unmarried.

[He was educated, I believe, for the bar but never practised, his father leaving him a handsome fortune. His constitution was not vigorous, and he died at what is generally considered an early age. He was a thorough Conservative, and when party politics ran high I well remember being witness to a most fierce and at the same time most amusing discussion between him and an equally thorough Whig, Mr. Davenport of Capesthorn, in the railway train to Liverpool, on the *Edinburgh Review*, Macaulay, who had just come out, and the topics of the day, in which I played, I fear, the mischievous part of adding fuel to the strife of tongues, neither of the combatants being at all acquainted with the other. It would have formed an admirable scene for a drama. Mr. Eaton Edge, was well read in literature, possessed agreeable conversational powers, and was much liked in the circle of his friends. *C.*]

James, son of John Hulme, fustian cutter, Manchester. 9.

William, son of Thomas Carpenter, hatmaker, Manchester. 9.

Alexander, son of Alexander Egelsome, tradesman, Manchester. 9.

Jonathan, son of Mathew Brignall, sizer, Manchester. 21.

Henry and Thomas, sons of Thomas Hewitt, attorney, Manchester. 23.

For his brothers, John and William, see anno 1811 and 1815. Scholars of this name appear in *Register*, vol i.

1810
March 10. William, son of John Spencer, publican, Manchester.

26. John, James and Richard Ford, sons of Forth North, esq., Rydal Mount, Kendal, Westmoreland.

John North became an attorney, and partner in the firm of North and Orred, and practised at Liverpool for forty years. He was for many years the chief solicitor of the Liverpool Corporation and Dock Trust. He has retired from professional life, and lives in the neighbourhood of that town.

James North, after passing seven years under the high master, in which he took part in the public speeches of the senior scholars, was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1822, and graduated B.A. on the 25th May 1825, and M.A. 16th April 1828. He was also one of Hulme's exhibitioners. He is now incumbent of S. Catharine's church, Liverpool, which appointment he has held since 1834.

Richard Ford North was for many years engaged in commerce at Liverpool and in Spain, and is now resident at Norwood, near London. His praiseworthy efforts in the course of education were noticed some years ago in an article in the *Quarterly Review*. He married a Spanish lady at Cadiz.

26. Henry and Thomas, sons of Richard Travis, silversmith, Manchester.

27. George, son of Joseph Burgess, salesman, Manchester.

29. John, son of John Thompson, canal broker, Manchester.

29. Thomas, son of Robert Rider, manufacturer, Manchester.

29. Charles, son of Ferdinand Swingley, butcher, Manchester.

April 14. Charles, son of John Carrington, timber merchant, Manchester.

June 8. Martin, son of Timothy Ingle, bookkeeper, Manchester.

August 3. George Frederick, son of John Bury, timber merchant, Salford.

Several members of this family appear as boroughreeves of Salford.

The death of John Bury, esq., of Runcorn and of Salford, is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* on the 28th December 1817, aged 55. He was probably father of this scholar.

George Frederick Bury, the scholar here entered, became a solicitor in Manchester. He was vice-president of the anniversary meeting in 1823, as *locum tenens* for Thomas Heywood, esq. His name does not occur later than 1826.

[Mr. G. F. Bury was rapidly attaining to eminence as a solicitor, and to a high position in society, when his promising career was cut short by a deplorable and fatal accident. In travelling to London by the mail the horses took fright, and, though an inside passenger, he was killed in the collision which followed. In Manchester, where he was much respected, the event produced a deep sensation at the time. *C.*]

3. John, son of John Broome, calico merchant, Manchester.

The father was boroughreeve of Salford in 1798.

This scholar appears among the public speakers in 1812. In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* for 1821–2 I find the name of John Broome, attorney, in Ridgefield. The family of Broome was long connected with Didsbury. See Booker's *History of the Ancient Chapels of Didsbury and Chorlton.* (Chetham society's publications, vol. xlii.)

Robert and Joseph, sons of the late Robert Buckley, cotton manufacturer, Manchester.

1810 August 3.

Mr. Robert Buckley, the father, who died on the 24th November 1798, aged 39, resided in Oldham street, and afterwards in Mosley street; and after his death the name of his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Buckley, who was a daughter of Mr. George Royle, of Cheadle, Cheshire, and survived her husband till 22nd November 1853, appears in the *Manchester Directories*, as carrying on her husband's business as a cotton manufacturer.

Robert Buckley, the son, married Mary, second daughter of James Antrobus Newton of Cheadle Heath, near Stockport (see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 185–6), by whom he had three sons, of whom two survive, Francis Travers, A.M., of S. John's college, Cambridge, now naval instructor on board one of H.M. training ships, and Thomas Newton, late lieutenant in the army, who was wounded in the Indian mutiny, and is now living in New Zealand. Robert Buckley died in Manchester, on the 31st January 1833, aged 36 years, and was buried at S. Anne's church.

Joseph, the younger son, married Mary Bury, second daughter of Richard Entwisle of Rusholme (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 77), and sister to the late William Entwisle, sometime M.P. for South Lancashire, and went out as a merchant to Bahia, and died there on the 5th October 1834, aged 36. He left three daughters, who are all married, and one son, captain Cecil Buckley, R.N., (also married), who served throughout the Crimean war in the White, Baltic and Black seas, obtaining the Victoria cross, and now commodore on the South American station, in command of H.M. corvette Pylades.

The names of these two brothers, both of whom were engaged in the cotton trade, are found in the records of the anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1824.

The family of Buckley, or Bulkeley, is of antiquity in the counties of Lancaster and Chester. In the reigns of Hen. II. and John, Geoffrey de Buckley, nephew of Geoffrey the younger, dean of Whalley, held the reputed manor of Buckley in Rochdale, and at Buckley the main line continued until the beginning of the present century, when the manor and old hall, having passed, by marriage of the heiress, to the family of Forster, were sold by Thomas Forster Buckley to Mr. Entwisle of Foxholes, by whom they have since been sold to Mr. Schofield. The old hall is now partly demolished, and near it stands a modern building, bearing the name of Buckley hall.

In the sixteenth century more than one branch held lands in Saddleworth, where

are still many of the name. In 1694 John Buckley, of Grasscroft in Saddleworth, "being old and infirm" made his will, which was proved at Chester in 1702. He left one daughter and four sons. The third son, Joseph, was grandfather to Joseph Buckley of Ashton-under-Lyne, who married Mary Ogden, and with three daughters left also three sons — John, Joseph and Robert: Joseph, who died unmarried; Robert the father of these two scholars noticed above; and John, the eldest, who married Mary, daughter of William Norris of Manchester and Heaton Norris, and sister to James Norris, esq., the well remembered chairman, for many years, of the Manchester Quarter sessions, the elder of whose two sons, Joseph, married Jean, daughter of Frazer Smith, of Stromness, Orkney, and left four sons and four daughters, all married, and now living. The last named Joseph Buckley lived at the Crescent, Salford, and afterwards at Ordsall hill, and was boroughreeve in 1817. He left Manchester at the close of 1825, and spent the remainder of his days in Devonshire, dying at Torquay on the 7th August 1858.

To his eldest son, the rev. Joseph Buckley, A.M., now rector of Sopworth, Wilts, and brother to the rev. W. E. Buckley, M.A., rector of Middleton Cheney, near Banbury (see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 221), I am indebted for the particulars given in this little sketch of the family history.

1810. August 3. Thomas, son of Andrew Tomlin, drysalter, Manchester.

I find this scholar's name signed next to the preceding on the same occasion in 1824, and on that occasion only.

3. James, son of rev. James Furnival, Acton, Cheshire.

James Furnival, whose name occurs at the meeting of the old scholars in 1827, graduated of Queen's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1822, A.M. 1826, and, after taking holy orders, held successively the curacies of Upton-on-Severn, Worcestershire, and Davenham, Cheshire, and the perpetual curacy of S. Helen's, Lancashire. In 1843 he became vicar of Broadclyst, Devon, and in 1855 perpetual curate of Escot, in the parish of Ottery S. Mary, which he resigned in 1869, and is now living at Torquay. His only son, James Furnival, M.A., Oxon., is now rector of Tockenham, Wilts.

Mr Furnival has published some pamphlets and sermons on controversial subjects, and among them one in 1845, *On the dangerous tendency of Church Unions*, and another in 1859, with a preface, *On the Eternity of Punishment*.

3. Samuel and George, sons of George Mather, muslin manufacturer, Stockport.

3. Thomas, son of Gerald Bancks, stationer, Manchester.

The father was a bookseller in S. Ann's square. After his death, his widow married a Mr. Lambert, and with her son, James (see *ante* p. 42), carried on the business. She is still remembered as a rather strong-minded woman, strenuous in the expression of her opinions. In those days, when newspapers were scarce

and expensive, and restaurants well supplied with the daily papers unknown luxuries, the booksellers' shops were the centre of attraction for a little political gossip; and her vehement conversation, unmodified by any concealment of her Tory bias, must have been highly amusing; her son James, to her sad vexation, being an earnest supporter of the Liberal side. She afterwards removed to Whitehaven, where James Bancks died at her house, in April 1841, at the age of 44. He was a tall fine looking man, of generous disposition, fond of music, a good French scholar, and generally well read.

The name of Thomas Bancks often occurs as present at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, but not later than 1830. He was also a bookseller, and, like others of the family, a man of some artistic taste in days when art was less known and valued than it is now. He had also some musical talent. He was twice married, and died, two years after his second marriage, at his house in Higher Broughton, on the 24th April 1834, and was buried at S. Peter's church, Manchester. His son, Gerard Bancks, A.B., of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, 1855, is now vicar of Cobham, Surrey.

James Hibbert, son of William Wanklyn, merchant, Manchester. 1810. August 3.

For some mention of the father of this scholar, who was partner with Mr. James Hibbert, and one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1808, see notice of the latter, *Register*, vol. i. p. 199.

James Hibbert Wanklyn, the eldest son, born on the 4th August 1797, was a Brazilian merchant, and in 1850 resided at the Crescent, Salford. He served the office of churchwarden of Manchester in 1828, and took part in the management of the Manchester infirmary, and other public charities, and was one of the original trustees and patrons of S. Luke's church, Cheetham Hill, as well as a magistrate of the county. He married, in 1823 or 4, Margaret Bradshaw, and left surviving issue, one son, Hibbert Wanklyn, now vicar of Deopham, Norfolk. Mr. J. H. Wanklyn died on the 18th October 1870, in his 74th year, having resided with his son during the last two years of his life.

Edward, son of James Molineux, merchant, Manchester.

John Bradshaw, son of William Wanklyn, merchant, Manchester.

Of this scholar the second son, the following notice, written by the president of the Chetham society, appeared in the *Manchester Courier* at the time of his death:

"Mr. J. B. Wanklyn was the son of Mr. William Wanklyn, who with Mr. James Hibbert and Mr. John Bradshaw, formed the original partners in the well-known commercial house of Hibbert, Wanklyn, and Bradshaw, and was born in 1800. Of Mr. James Hibbert and the creation of the firm an account will be found in the *Manchester School Register* (Chetham series), vol. i. p. 199. Mr. J. B. Wanklyn also received his education under Dr. Smith at the same school. On leaving it he was placed in business, and was for many years a most active and energetic partner in the firm referred to, at the same time taking a

leading and always a decided part in the political and municipal affairs of Manchester. He was appointed one of the two constables of the town in 1826, boroughreeve of Salford in 1829, and senior churchwarden of Manchester in 1835. Being a thorough Conservative, and an attached member of the Church of England, he engaged with great spirit in the various county and borough contests which took place soon after the passing of the Reform bill, and particularly in those in which Mr. William Garnett, Mr. John Thomas Hope, and sir George Murray were candidates. Warm and rather impulsive in his feelings, frank and outspoken in his intercourse with all, somewhat irritable, yet ever placable, there was always so much that was kind, benevolent, and genial in his character, that when he retired from business, about the year 1847, taking up his residence, first at Halecat, in Witherslack, and subsequently at Bournemouth, though he left behind him, along with many attached friends, many also who had been placed in strong opposition, and sometimes had even come into fierce collision with him on important subjects, yet most assuredly among that number there could not one be found who cherished an unkind feeling towards him. His unfailing spirits, arch humour, and extensive fund of information, united with very quick and accurate powers of observation, contributed to make him a delightful companion, and those who remember the pleasant hospitalities of the Crescent and Weaste, well know how agreeably and with what unstinting liberality he could appear in the character of host. In natural scenery and the simple enjoyment of a garden few perhaps have ever experienced more exquisite pleasure. To travel with him was at once a privilege and a treat. Nothing that could be seen escaped him, and the way was made short by a running commentary of the most agreeable kind. He was a leading member of the two societies which might be said, when existing, to comprise the *élite* of Manchester — the billiard-room in Mosley-street, and the Broughton Archers' club — and maintaining a very high social position in his native town, he had large influence, which he uniformly exerted beneficially and well. Of the Chetham society he was one of the original promoters, and was present at the private dinner (at No. 6, Booth-street, Piccadilly) when it was originally set in motion in the early part of 1843. Though removed from Manchester in the latter part of his life, he still took deep interest in every thing that was connected with its people or its progress, and when occasionally he came again amongst his old friends his appearance, as was aptly observed by one of them, was like a gleam of sunshine. It was truly amusing to see him in some public thoroughfare in the midst of the associates of former days, strenuously endeavouring to keep up conversation with half a dozen of them at once. Time is now rapidly thinning those of the "old familiar faces" of his native city who came in with the present century. Amongst them it may be said with truth and justice, and without overstepping the limits of honest panegyric, that it will be very long before the grave will close over the remains of a worthier man or a better Christian than John Bradshaw Wanklyn."

To the preceding sketch of life and character it may be added, that this scholar

was born on the 29th March 1800, and that he married on the 30th May 1822, Jane, daughter of Mr. Smith Wilson of Kendal, by whom he had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom all, save one son, survived him. She died very suddenly on the 25th August 1844, aged 42, at his then residence in the Crescent, Salford, and was buried at S. John's church, Manchester. Her death was a great blow to Mr. Wanklyn, and, though he survived her for so many years, he never recovered from it. In 1858 he took up his residence at Bournemouth, where his second son, the rev. James Hibbert Wanklyn, M.A., had settled, and died there on the 17th September 1870, in his 71st year, and was buried there. After his death the body of his wife was removed from Manchester, at the wish of the family, and placed by his side in S. Peter's churchyard, at Bournemouth. A plain cross, with simple inscription, and an appropriate text from Holy Scripture, marks each grave.

Four of Mr. J. B. Wanklyn's sons were admitted to the school, but later than the year 1837.

John and William, sons of William Walker, woollen manufacturer, Bury. 1810 August 3.

John Walker (whose elder brother, Richard, was the first M.P. for the borough of Bury), born on the 14th July 1796, became a cotton spinner and manufacturer in Bury, in which business he is still engaged, and resides at Irwell house, near that town. He has occasionally appeared among his former schoolfellows at their anniversary meetings. He married Catharine, daughter of Mr. Samuel Holker, woollen manufacturer, of Bury, and has three sons and one daughter; his eldest son, John Russell, M.A., of Oxford who obtained a place in the second class in *Lit. Hum.* in 1859, being now incumbent of Ringley, one of the rural deans of Manchester, and examining chaplain to the bishop of Chichester.

William Walker, born on the 29th November 1798, lived as a merchant at Malta for seven years, and afterwards for three years at Pernambuco, in South America, and travelled over the United States, as well as through several countries of Europe. Returning home, he carried on the business of a merchant, and married Judith, daughter of Mr. William Calrow of Walton lodge, near Preston, and left, at his decease on the 18th January 1864, two daughters, the younger of whom, Eleanor, married major Wilkie of the 29th regiment of infantry, and one son, William Ormerod Walker, now of Summerlands, near Bury.

Thomas Makin, son of James Fisher, furrier, Manchester. 3.

This name occurs very frequently at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars. He was a well-known and highly respectable auctioneer and valuer, in Manchester, and successful in his profession, having previously failed as a cotton spinner. He died on the 9th July 1862, and was buried at S. Thomas's church, Heaton Norris.

John, son of John Kelsall, linen merchant, Manchester. 3.

1810.
August 7. Sidney, son of George Fletcher, cotton merchant, Manchester.

7. Samuel, son of Thomas Haslam, fustian manufacturer, Chesham, Bury.

Samuel Holker Haslam went out as a midshipman under captain (afterwards admiral sir) Phipps Hornby, but subsequently left the navy, and joined his father in the cotton trade. On retiring from business, soon after his father's death, he removed to Greenside, near Milnthorpe, Westmoreland, where he resided more than twenty years, making himself useful as a magistrate, and dying there in his 60th year, on the 13th April 1856, was buried in Heversham churchyard, where there is a tombstone over his grave. He married Miss Mary Harrison, but left no children.

Mr. S. H. Haslam, who is said to have been a fair linguist, of some poetical talent, a good botanist, and fond of scientific pursuits, was president of the annual meeting of the old scholars in 1830.

7. William, son of John Higgin, gent., Lancaster.

John Higgin, father of this scholar, held the important post of governor of Lancaster castle for fifty years, being appointed in 1783 and resigning in 1833, and succeeded his father who held the same office. In Lancaster old parish church there is a monument with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of John Higgin of Woodhey, near Bury, gentleman, only son of James Higgin of Tottington, and great grandson of John Higgin the last of that name at Ethersall House, Marsden, Lancashire, fourteen years governor of Lancaster Castle, who died December 29th 1785, aged 48 years. And of Mary, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hoone, who died August 10th 1786, aged 51 years. Also of John Higgin, of Greenfield, only son of the above, 50 years Governor of Lancaster Castle, Captain and Adjutant of Lancaster Volunteer Militia in 1798, who died January 11th 1847, aged 85 years. Also of Mary, his wife, daughter of Robert Housman, of Lune Bank, Skerton, who died November 5th 1823, aged 66 years."

This scholar, the fourth son, was born on the 27th September 1793, and baptized at the parish church of Lancaster on the 15th May 1794. He took part in the public speech days of the school from 1811 to 1813, and proceeded, with one of the exhibitions to Trinity college, Cambridge, graduating A.B. in 1817, when he gained the 13th place among the wranglers at the public examination.

Shortly after taking his degree he became curate of Clifton, where he remained until 1820, when he was appointed by the government to the chaplaincy of the Richmond General Penitentiary, recently established in Dublin, and to his judicious and able discharge of his duties as chaplain, during the eight years in which he held that office, may be attributed, in great measure, his subsequent promotions. The following letter, dated 11th January 1820, in which he announces this appointment to his former master, bears pleasing testimony to his recollections of Manchester school:

"In begging your acceptance of the accompanying volumes, I am aware how very inadequately they express the lively feelings I shall ever entertain of the benefits received under your tuition.

"Humble, however, as is this testimony of gratitude and esteem, it affords me an opportunity of acknowledging the many obligations under which your kindness has placed me. You will be glad to hear that I am appointed chaplain of the Richmond Penitentiary in Dublin, a situation of handsome emolument, and, I trust, of great usefulness."

"The period of his appointment to this chaplaincy" says the *Londonderry Sentinel*, in a notice which appeared in that paper at the time of his death, "was a remarkable one in the social and religious condition of Ireland. The great political struggle, which ended in Roman Catholic emancipation, was daily increasing in force, and the advocates and opponents of the movement were becoming continually more embittered against each other. Within the Church itself there were three well defined parties: a large party, opposed to any deviation from the old lifeless routine of scanty observance; a small church party, in some respects the predecessors of those who afterwards led the high-church movement in England, consisting of a few able men, like Jebb, Elrington and Magee, who were bent on infusing life and vigour into the special system of the Church; and separated from these two by a wider interval than any which now divides the Church in Ireland, a third party, consisting of the earliest adherents of the great Evangelical movement in this country." With so much sound practical judgment was his conduct, as chaplain, marked, that he at once won the approval of Mr. O'Connell, who publicly complimented him on his candour and fairness, and of archbishop Magee, a strong opponent of the Roman Catholic claims. In 1828 he was appointed rector of Roscrea, and vicar-general of Killaloe, and took the degree of M.A., as a member of Trinity college, Dublin, in 1835. He became dean of Limerick in 1844, and five years later was consecrated bishop of that see, on the death of Dr. Edmond Knox, when he took the degree of D.D., and was translated to Derry in 1853, where he died suddenly on the 12th July 1867, aged 73. He was appointed a commissioner of national education in 1853, and an ecclesiastical commissioner for Ireland in 1866.

As a bishop Dr. Higgin carried with him the good opinion and esteem of men of widely different convictions on political and religious subjects. He was a liberal in politics, and a warm supporter of the national education system, and consequently opposed, in both respects, to many of the clergy and laity of his diocese; but his consistent maintenance of his opinions and evident sincerity of purpose, joined to much kindness and warmth of heart, prevented that opposition from ever assuming any feature of hostility. In all the public newspapers of Derry — organs of the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian bodies as well as of the Irish Church — there appeared, at the announcement of his death, an estimate of his character and episcopal labours, and all, without exception, speak in the highest terms of praise of his honesty of purpose, devotedness to the duties of his

high office, and kind and conciliatory demeanour towards all men. If somewhat impulsive, he was ever generous and forgiving, and too affectionate in disposition to harbour any resentment, and, if occasionally hasty, his sound judgment soon regained its ascendancy. "He has gone from among us," says the *Londonderry Sentinel*, "honoured and beloved as a father in God; and long will his clergy cherish the memory of his kindness and counsel. He has left his Diocese in a higher state of efficiency than it perhaps ever attained; and permanent memories of his Episcopate may be found in the consecration of many new churches, in the enlargement of more, and in the restoration of the Cathedral, as well as in the generally increased vigour of the Church in the Diocese." "He was singularly popular," says the *Roman Catholic* paper, "among the entire community: a liberal and enlightened advocate of many progressive measures, and a gentleman who, while he invariably asserted his own views with vigour and independence, appreciated the same honesty of purpose in a political and, we might add, a religious opponent. Of few can it be said, that they spent more time in the service of God and for the good of their fellow creatures than the prelate who has been so suddenly called away from amongst us to the regret of all who admire Christian excellence and moral virtue." To these testimonies may be added that of the *Presbyterian* Journal: "He was generous, and almost chivalrous, but withal studiously unostentatious, in his charities. We have reason to believe that he secretly paid Insurances upon Life Annuities for many poor curates: and frequently authorized professional men, in whom he had confidence, to draw upon him for any amount which they might think necessary for the relief of real distress among the deserving classes. He was known to say, that he regarded his Ecclesiastical Income as a Trust Fund committed to him by God, and that, after supplying personal and domestic necessities, he felt bound to dedicate the available surplus to objects of Christian philantrophy."

He married in 1820, at the Collegiate church of Manchester, Mary, youngest daughter of Thomas Chippendall, esq., of Blackburn, by whom he has left, surviving him, three sons and three daughters, viz.: Sarah Jane, married to the rev. T. Walker, rector of Tamlaght O'Crilly; William, married to Miss Hind; Mary, married to the rev. M. Rodwell, rector of High Laver, Essex; Anna, married to the rev. W. Edwards, rector of Clonleigh, in the county of Donegal; Thomas Chippendall; and Walter, late captain of the 18th royal Irish regiment of foot. Another daughter, Isabella, who married the rev. Arthur W. Edwards, now dean of Cork, died in 1849.

The bishop is buried in a vault in the cathedral yard near the eastern end. On a sarcophagus of polished Aberdeen marble is the following inscription:

"H.S.E. Gulielmus Higgin, S.T.P. Derensis et Rafotensis Episcopus. Vixit annos LXIII, menses IX, dies XV. Decessit in pace, IV Id. Julii, anno MDCCCLXVII." On the slope on both side of the top of the tomb are, in alto relief, a recumbent mitre, and a broken crozier.

A beautiful stained-glass window has been placed in the chancel of the cathedral

of Derry to his memory by the clergy and laity of the diocese; the subject in the upper compartment being the Ascension, and in the lower the Apostolic commission. Another window (which is by Forrest of Liverpool) has been erected by his family in the parish church of Lancaster, representing the miraculous draught of fishes. On a brass underneath is the following subscription:

"In memory of the Rt. Rev. William Higgin, D.D., fourth son of John Higgin of Greenfield, esq., educated at the Grammar School of this Town, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was appointed Dean of Limerick in 1844; consecrated Bishop of that See in 1849; and translated to the Bishopric of Derry and Raphoe in 1853. He died July 12th 1867 in the 74th year of his age. His remains are interred in a vault at the East end of the Cathedral of Derry. This window was erected by his widow Mary Higgin, and his three sons, William, Thomas, and Walter. Blessed is the memory of the Just."

It is remarkable that no mention is made of his education having been partly carried on at Manchester. He was, as already stated, at the school, and in the high master's house, for four years previously to entering the university of Cambridge. In Wilson's *Miscellanies* (Chetham society's publications, vol. xlv. p. lxxix. *note*) Dr. Higgin is said to have been a pupil of that clever and witty scholar, when master of Clitheroe school.

The bishop's widow is now resident in Dublin; and her brother, John Chippendall, esq., who married the bishop's sister, Mary (who died in 1854), is now living at Lancaster at the ripe age of 87.

Dr. Higgin was the author of the following publications:

1. *Ministerial Fidelity and Zeal. A Sermon preached at the first ordination of L. Tonson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Killaloe.* Dublin, 1839. 8vo.

2. *A Charge at the Primary Visitation held at Limerick and Killarney.* Dublin, 1849. 8vo.

3. *The Rights of a Bishop in his Cathedral Church. A Charge at his Visitation of the Dean and Chapter of Limerick.* Limerick, 1852. 8vo.

4. *A Charge at the Visitation of the Dioceses of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe.* Dublin, 1851. 8vo.

5. *A Charge at the Visitation of the United Dioceses of Derry and Raphoe, in* 1866. Dublin. 8vo.

6. *Last words of Counsel. A Charge to his Clergy in June or July* 1867, *by Dr. Higgin, D.D., Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe.* [Printed after his death for private circulation by his son-in-law, the rev. A. W. Edwards, A.M.]

In this last Charge to his clergy he speaks of the neglect, in many parishes, of the proper observance of some of the greatest festivals of the Church, and urges the restoration of Ascension-day to its proper place, and also more frequent and early celebrations of holy communion. The Church revival in Ireland has apparently been of very slow growth. Had it been more rapid, might it not still have been the established Church in that country?

Dr. Higgin published also some occasional sermons of not more than temporary interest.

1810
August 7. **Thomas, son of Thomas Blore, farmer, Upper Haddon, Derbyshire.**

His name appears among the public speakers in 1811. He married, and has been dead some years; and the Upper Haddon branch of the Blore family is now extinct. The name is common in that part of Derbyshire.

10. **Charles, son of Ralph Prince, linen draper, Manchester.**

Septemb. 29. **Henry, son of Samuel Smith, dyer, Salford.**

Novem. 5. **Richard Whitfield, son of Richard Johnson Daventry Ashworth, esq., Strawberry Hill, near Manchester.**

Mr. R. J. D. Ashworth married Miss Anne Macaulay, and had six sons, of whom three were educated at Manchester school. Richard Whitfield, the eldest, was admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, but did not take any degree. He died at Cheltenham on the 23rd May 1823, and is there buried.

The father and mother of this scholar are both buried at Lightcliffe near Halifax, where he had property.

There is in the churchyard an iron-railed enclosure, with stone recording his death on the 5th August 1828, aged 56, and her death on the 8th July 1863, at the age of 82.

[The father was a barrister in considerable practice in Manchester, and is also remembered as one of its early fine-art collectors. There is an etching of him by the late William Ford, which conveys a good idea of the man. *C.*]

For the two other sons, Thomas Alfred and Percy Macaulay, see *Register*, annis 1814 and 1826.

Anne Ashworth, sister to these scholars, married the rev. Hugh Stowell, M.A., formerly rector of Christ church, Salford, and honorary canon of Chester cathedral.

1811.
February 6. **T. Close, son of John Close, merchant, Manchester.**

The father of this scholar was the second son of John Close, who carried on extensive manufacturing and dye works at Leeds. To the elder son, Thomas, there is a monumental tablet in the parish church of Leeds, recording his services as adjutant in the Leeds regiment of volunteers. John Close settled in Manchester as a merchant, and resided at this date in King street. He also took part in the volunteer movement of his day, being captain of the grenadier company of colonel Ackers' regiment of Manchester volunteers. His name occurs in Mr. Harland's very interesting account of the rise and fall of the Manchester assembly rooms and billiard club (see Chetham society's publications, vol. lxxii.), as one of the first twenty original members. He married Mary, daughter and sole heir of Mr. Matthew Rylance, merchant, of Liverpool and Wigan.

Thomas Close, born on the 12th February 1796, the scholar here recorded, received his early education at the private school of the rev. J. Hodgson, at Formby, Lancashire, and, on leaving Manchester school, was placed in the counting house of Messrs. James Finlay and company, merchants at Glasgow, and subsequently

in his father's business at Manchester, in carrying on which, however, he was not successful. In 1820, 1821 and 1824, he was present at the anniversary meeting of the old scholars.

He married, in 1827, Ellen, daughter and sole heir of James Smith, esq., of Aberdeenshire, who settled in Nottingham as an agent and merchant. Mr. T. Close has since resided in that town, unconnected with any mercantile business, but taking an active part both in local and general politics on the liberal side. He was elected a member of the reformed town council of Nottingham, at its first assembly, and at once placed in the magistracy of the borough and subsequently, by the duke of Newcastle, then lord-lieutenant, in the commission of the peace for the county. He was also one of the original members of the London reform club. Retiring from public political life when, what he considered, the vital national questions had been settled, he has since devoted himself to the more tranquil enjoyments of literary study, his leisure hours being occupied by archæological researches, more especially in the departments of heraldry and family history. He became a member of several local antiquarian societies, and was subsequently elected F.S.A. of London. In addition to many illuminated pedigrees of royal, noble and illustrious houses, he drew up elaborate pedigrees of the Tattershall and Wake families, with heraldic illustrations, that of the latter family being beautifully illuminated in chromo-lithography. These two pedigrees are published in the *Journals of the Lincoln Diocesan Architectural Society*, vols. iv. and vi., which contain also archdeacon Trollope's histories of these families. He also printed, in 1866, a small pamphlet (pp. 18) entitled *S. Mary's Church, Nottingham, its probable Architect and Benefactors*, containing an account of the church, giving his reasons for the conjecture that William of Wykeham was the architect of its beautiful nave and transepts, and proving the date of their erection by the corrected description of the heraldic window mentioned in Thoroton's *History of Nottinghamshire*. Appropriate ornamentation has been supplied by him to many architectural works, both in the town and county. More recently he has designed a series of coats of arms, which are now in course of execution, for the new bridge over the Trent at Nottingham, illustrative of some of the principal historical events which connect the town and bridge with the general history of the country. Mr. T. Close has also endeavoured to aid the taste for music in the town where he has so long resided by private concerts, and has taken an active part in the management of local charities.

Mr. T. Close was auditor for many years of the South Western railway, and afterwards a director of several foreign railways. As a member of the new board of the Great Luxembourg company, he aided in its extrication from its early difficulties; and the "Historical Account of the Great Luxembourg Capital," given in 1854, in the first report of the new board, was written by him. When the line was opened to Arlon, the late king Leopold conferred upon him and his colleagues his order of Leopold, as a mark of his approbation of the great ser-

vice which had been rendered to the kingdom of Belgium by the construction of the railway.

It may be added that his younger brother James, who was not educated at the Grammar school, settled as a merchant at Naples, and died at Antibes, in the south of France, on the 19th December 1865, at the age of 66. Mr. James Close, after taking up his residence at Naples, became the banker and private friend of king Ferdinand II., who bestowed upon him the knightly order of Ferdinand. After that monarch's fall, he bought an estate at the town of Antibes, where he built a large villa, and thenceforth made that place his home. During the remainder of his life he occupied his time in forwarding the interests of science, art and literature, in his newly-adopted home, and greatly endeared himself to its inhabitants, who owed much in the way of local improvement to his energy and ability.

James Close was twice married: first to Henrietta, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Gaskell, solicitor, of Wigan, by whom he had one child, Henry Gaskell Close, esq., barrister, of the Middle Temple, who married a daughter of sir Harry Mainwaring, bart.; and secondly to Anne, daughter of Mr. Samuel Brooks, banker, of Manchester, by whom he had eight children.

For a younger brother, Frederick, see *Register*, anno 1818.

1811.
February 6. George, son of George Gould, fustian manufacturer, Manchester.

George Gould was nominated to a school exhibition in 1817, and graduated of University college, Oxford, B.A. on the 24th May 1821, having been placed in the third class of honours in *Lit. Hum.;* and M.A. on the 17th June 1824. He is now vicar of Cropwell Bishop, in Notts, having previously held the vicarages of Apesthorpe and Hendon-cum-Upton, in the same county, both of which he resigned.

His name appears among the senior scholars at the public speeches in 1813–17, and at some of the anniversary meetings immediately following the latter year.

6. Nathaniel, son of John Leigh Philips, handkerchief maker, Manchester.

Nathaniel George Philips, born on the 9th June 1795, the third son of John Leigh Philips, esq., of Mayfield, lieutenant-colonel of the first regiment of Manchester and Salford volunteers, and grandson of John Philips, esq., of Bank hall (see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 17, 223), took part in the public speech day of the years 1811–13. He studied medicine for some time at Edinburgh, but never practised as a physician. Whilst there he early distinguished himself by his love of music and painting: in the former acquiring excellence as an amateur; in the latter as a professional landscape painter. He went to Italy in 1824, for further cultivation of his favourite pursuits, residing at Rome for three years, and becoming acquainted with the leading ecclesiastics, by whom his society was much sought; and in so high reputation was he held for his paintings and drawings of Italian scenery, that he had the honour of being chosen a member of S. Luke's academy

on the 23rd March 1825, on the vacancy occasioned by the then recent death of Fuseli; a distinction rarely conferred on an Englishman. The late sir William Allan, president of the R. A., and the late sir Charles Eastlake, were among his intimate friends; with the latter he studied and travelled together in Italy. Like his father he was a great patron of the fine arts, spending, whilst in Italy, considerable sums of money with that object. He died, unmarried, soon after his return to England, on the 1st August 1831, aged 31, and was buried at Childwall, near Liverpool.

He published in folio, *Views in Lancashire and Cheshire of old Halls and Castles, intended as Illustrations to the County Histories, from pictures by N. G. Philips.* Liverpool, N. G. Philips, Chatham street, 1822–24. There were, I believe, only six parts issued, containing in all twenty-five views; some of which where etched by himself from his own paintings, and are very good specimens of the art. I have a copy on India paper, proofs, given to me by the rev. Gilbert H. Philips, M.A., nephew of this scholar, and vicar of Brodsworth, near Doncaster, who kindly presented another copy to the school library. The original copper-plates are in his possession.

Joseph, son of the rev. John Newton, Didsbury. 1811 February 6.

This scholar's name is found among those who were selected to take part in the annual public recitations of the years 1812–14, and at some of the anniversary meetings in after years. He graduated at S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1818, A.M. 1822. He took holy orders, and died on the 11th April 1832, aged 35, and his name is recorded on a monument in Didsbury chapel, erected to the memory of his father, who was both patron and incumbent of the chapel, in which he officiated for fifteen years, and died on the 16th September 1807, in the 46th year of his age. The son survived his mother less than three weeks.

Joseph, son of Richard Hodgkinson, steward, Leigh. 6.

The father was steward to lord Lilford. The son was among the public speakers in 1812 and 1813, and entered Brasenose college, Oxford, in the next year with a school exhibition, succeeding to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1816. At the public examinations in Michaelmas of the last-named year, he was placed in the second class of honours in *Lit. Hum.* Having graduated B.A. on 5th December 1816, and M.A. on the 2nd June 1819, he was presented in 1821 by lord Lilford to the vicarage of Leigh, and died on the 9th July 1826, aged 30. There is a monument to his memory in Leigh church. He was, I believe, for some time one of the assistant masters in the school.

James and George, sons of George Case, merchant, Liverpool. 6.

For their father see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 82, 232; vol. ii. p. 274. The brass to his memory in Prescot church was designed by Pugin. He is erroneously stated, in notices of other scholars of the same name, which occur in vol. ii., as their brother. He was of a different family.

These brothers were the third and fourth sons of George Case, esq. James Case

was appointed to a school exhibition in 1814, and in 1817 to an Hulmian exhibition. He graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 28th May 1817, M.A. on the 20th October 1819. He took holy orders, and was for some years incumbent of S. George's church, Liverpool, as coadjutor to the rev. Jonathan Brooks, afterwards archdeacon of Liverpool, but was compelled to resign his preferment through the failure of his sight. He subsequently resided for many years at Walton-on-the-Hill, near Liverpool, a good and amiable man, and died there at Hetherlow cottage, on the 17th May 1855, aged 59, and was buried at the parish church, where there is a monument to him. He was unmarried.

His brother, George Gregson Case, became a merchant in Liverpool, and resided with his father at Walton priory, where he died of cholera on the 7th September 1832, unmarried, and is buried at Walton-on-the-Hill.

An elder brother of these scholars, who was educated at the Charter House school, John Deane Case, was for many years treasurer to the Liverpool corporation, and a magistrate of the county of Chester. He died on the 11th April 1859, aged 73.

The youngest sister of these scholars is now living in the Prince's park, Liverpool.

1811 February 6. **Frederick A., son of John Dawson, merchant, Liverpool.**

For major Robert Dawson, elder brother to this scholar, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 211.

Frederick Ackers Dawson, born on the 7th January 1797, appears among the public speakers in 1811–13. He was nominated to a school exhibition in 1814, and proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he gained a place in the second class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Easter examination of 1818, having succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions in the preceding year. His degrees bear date as follows: B.A. 22nd April 1818, M.A. 12th April 1820. He travelled on the Continent, and on his return took holy orders and became curate of Bicester, Oxfordshire, in 1829. In 1835 he was the successful candidate for an East India chaplaincy, presented to the university of Oxford for public competition by the duke of Wellington, then chancellor of the university. The parishioners of Bicester presented him with a piece of plate, bearing a suitable inscription, in token of their esteem, on his going to India. After his return to England, he was presented by Edward Loveden, esq., in 1853, to the rectory of Buscot, in the county of Berks, where he is still resident. He is a widower, with two daughters, having married Henrietta, daughter of captain Samuel Boileau, a direct descendant of the ancient family of the barons Boileau, of Castelnau in France.

6. **Francis and John, sons of John Ford, esq., Abbey Field, Cheshire.**

For their father see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 92–97.

Francis Johnson, and John, were the second and third sons. Their elder brother, Charles Ingram, was educated at Eton and Worcester college, Oxford.

Francis Johnson Forde was born on 21st August 1798. He resided at Llwyngwern, in Montgomeryshire, and was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of that county and also for the counties of Chester and Merioneth. He married Caroline, fourth

daughter of W. Minshull, esq., and died on the 14th August 1861, leaving issue one son, John Randle Minshull, who holds a commission in the 8th regiment of foot. He was buried at Machynlleth.

John Forde, born 23rd February 1800, was a lieutenant in the 2nd Cheshire yeomanry cavalry, and afterwards an ensign in the 69th regiment of foot. He died at Madras on the 10th October 1825.

Robert and Gaunt Ewer, sons of James Ewer, esq., Brynmadir. 1811 February 6

Both these scholars have been dead many years. The elder took part in the public speeches in 1813, reciting an extract from act iii. of La Métromanie of Piron. He resided at Holywell, near which town his father's house was situate, and died there. The younger son went abroad. The family, I believe, were not prosperous, and the name is now extinct in the neighbourhood.

George, son of the Rev. Ed. Smyth, Manchester. 6.

In the Manchester and Salford *Directory* of 1797, the rev. Edward Smyth is described as minister of S. Clement's church, Ardwick; and in subsequent *Directories*, as proprietor and curate, and resident at Chorlton hall. He was, I am informed, a son of Dr. Arthur Smythe, archbishop of Dublin, who preceded archbishop Magee. He came to Manchester, and built S. Clement's church in 1793, and S. Luke's in 1804. The advowson of S. Clement's he sold to trustees in 1817, when the rev. William Nunn was nominated as the minister. In the June number of the *Christian Observer* (1816) appeared this advertisement: "Two Churches to be sold in Manchester; and, if not sold, a Curate wanted. Address, post paid, Rev. E. Smyth, Chorlton Hall, Manchester." Is not Chorlton hall now S. Luke's rectory (Chorlton-on-Medlock), which house adjoined the old S. Luke's church?

In 1817, Mr. Smyth was seized with paralysis, and died in 1825. He is buried in one corner of the old S. Luke's church burial-ground, with six of his children; and in the new S. Luke's church there is the tablet to his memory, which was in the old church. The following is a copy of the eulogistic inscription:

"This Tablet, the tribute of affection, veneration, and respect is sacred to the memory of the Rev. Edward Smyth, the Founder of this Chapel, and of S. Clement's Church, Manchester. A noble integrity, a vigorous, highly gifted mind, warm and generous affections, were the soil in which the seed of Divine Grace produced in him the fruits of righteousness. Led in early manhood to the knowledge of his GOD and Saviour he rejected worldly honour and advantage for the Cross of Christ, in whom alone he trusted for salvation, and by whom, in the duties of his sacred function, he was made eminently successful as an instrument to the Glory of GOD, and of good to man. After devoting nearly half a century to the zealous and combined discharge of his pastoral, sacred, and domestic duties, his spirit entered into its rest, on the 6th day of February, 1825, and in the 76th year of his age."

His son, George Arthur, was among the public speakers in 1819 and 1820, and was

matriculated on the 28th November 1821, at the age of 18, as a member of S. Edmund hall, Oxford, and is described as the second son. He gained a place in the third class of honours, in *Lit. Hum.*, at the public examination of Michaelmas 1825.

1811 February 6. John, son of John Hardman, drysalter, Manchester.
For his brother, Joseph Tipping, see *Register*, anno 1817.

6. Charles, son of Charles Bennett, cotton merchant, Manchester.

6. Antonio, son of Alexander Getty, innkeeper, Manchester.

6. John, son of William Ford, bookseller, Manchester.
For notice of the father, and a short reference to the son, see vol. ii. pp. 79–81.
John Ford carried on the business of a lithographer in addition to that of bookseller.

6. Robert, son of Robert Schofield, cotton merchant, Manchester.

6. John and Edward, sons of Ed. Foulkes, attorney, Manchester.

March 18. John, son of Thomas Hewitt, attorney, Manchester.
An attorney still practising in Manchester, and resident at Pendleton.

22. Thomas, son of Thomas Webster, joiner, Manchester.

22. Edward, son of John Samuel Smith, dyer, Manchester.
The father had works at Gaythorn, but was not very successful in business.

22. John, son of the late John Snelham, tradesman, Manchester.

April 10. William John, son of Thomas Gilbert, gentleman, Henley-upon-Thames, Oxfordshire.
Brother to Ashurst Turner Gilbert, bishop of Chichester, for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 221–24.
William John Gilbert graduated of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 9th May 1818, M.A. 24th May 1820. He was an Hulmian exhibitioner, took holy orders, and died at Maids' Moreton, in Bucks., (of which his maternal grandfather was rector, and others of the family after him) on the 3rd March 1832, at the age of 36. He married at Cheltenham, in 1822, Amelia Anne, youngest daughter of the rev. H. Quartley, M.A., rector of Wicken, and vicar of Wolverton, Northamptonshire, who died some years ago, leaving a son and daughter now living. There is a monument to this scholar in Maids' Moreton church.

May 4. John, son of Jonathan Scarth, liquor merchant, Manchester.

4. Edwin and Henry, sons of George Burgess, woollen draper, Manchester.

June 5. William, son of Christopher Wedderburn, tailor, Manchester.

5. John, son of William Leigh, corn merchant, Manchester.

1811
Jasper, son of John Crompton, broker, Manchester. June 5.
Joseph, son of Jacob Nathan, silversmith, Manchester. 5.
William, son of Thomas Cowdroy, druggist, Manchester. 6.
William, son of George Reed, publican, Manchester. 6.
William, son of William Gibson, merchant, Liverpool. 6.
Thomas, son of Thomas Moverley, shoemaker, Salford. 7.

For his brother John, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 246, and *Addenda* in this vol.

John, son of Samuel John Smith, dyer, Manchester. 13.
Henry, son of William Pilling, fustian maker, Manchester. 13.

This scholar's name is entered wrong.

Henry Barry Peacock, son of —— Peacock, was born on the 9th December 1801. His father died some few months before this son was born; and his mother having married Mr. William Pilling, the surname of the latter was entered in the *Register* by mistake.

Mr. Peacock, who is still residing in the neighbourhood of Manchester, was for many years a draper in S. Anne's Square, but is better known as having taken an active part in the educational and musical movements connected with the town. The Manchester glee club was in a great measure restored by his efforts some forty years ago, and under his auspices a memorial performance was given in honour of sir Henry Bishop, whose songs constituted the whole of the programme. About the same period he was mainly instrumental in establishing the Salford Lyceum, an institution formed on the plan of providing instruction for families, and newspapers for the working classes, together with concerts and other recreative meetings; a higher range of subjects than marked what were called Mechanics' Institutes. About the year 1840–41, he aided in bringing out the *North of England Magazine*, to which he contributed interesting articles on Manchester society. The Magazine had several able contributors, but, after about two years' existence, expired. The Saturday evening concerts in the great room of the Free Trade hall owed their origin to his benevolent object of providing for the humbler ranks cheap and varied and healthy amusement, and for many years he took an active part in their superintendence. With a similar praiseworthy object, some of Shakespeare's best dramas were performed at the Prince's theatre, by a company of gentlemen; an effort in which Mr. Peacock took much interest, having a high idea of what a theatre might be under proper management.

For some years, Mr. Peacock contributed literary and art criticisms to the *Manchester Examiner and Times* newspaper. He also wrote occasional verses of merit, some of which have been set to music. One of his happiest effusions was a poem entitled "A Can of Cream from Devon," which came under the notice of Mr. Leigh Hunt, the veteran littérateur, poet and critic, who was so pleased with it, that he wrote an article in the *Musical Times* of February 1854, entitled

"An effusion upon Cream, and a desideratum in English Poetry," in which he devoted considerable space to an examination of this poem, regarding it as one of special excellence in its class, and refers to its appearance in the *Manchester Examiner and Times* "as a charming effusion of animal spirits," and hopes that "Horace" of that paper "will cultivate the gift which he possesses."

Mr. Peacock has occasionally appeared among his former schoolfellows at their anniversary meetings.

1811
June 13. John, son of John Norris, book-keeper, Manchester.

14. George, son of William Fish, book-keeper, Manchester.

August 2. Thomas, son of Nathaniel Heywood, banker, Manchester.

Thomas Heywood, third son of Nathaniel Heywood, esq., one of the firm of Heywood Brothers and Co., bankers, St. Ann's square, who married Anne, daughter of Dr. Thomas Percival, F.R.S. (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 42–44), took part in the public speech day of 1812. His name occurs very frequently at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and he was vice-president in 1823, as colleague to W. W. Hull, esq., but was not present; owing, doubtless, to the fact that on the 2nd October in that year he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John Barton, esq., of Swinton, and of Saxby, Lincolnshire. He resided for many years at Hope End, near Ledbury, Herefordshire, an estate which he purchased, and served the office of high sheriff of that county in 1840, and was J.P. and D.L. At this place he died on the 20th November 1866, in his 70th year. He left one son and two daughters; his elder daughter having married, in 1846, her cousin, the present sir T. Percival Heywood, bart., of Dove Leys, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, the eldest son of sir Benjamin Heywood, bart.

The following notice of this scholar, through life an attached pupil and friend of my father, appeared at the time of his death in the *Manchester Guardian*:

"The decease of this gentleman, long a respected resident of this city, and a scion of an honourable family, seems to call for more than a bare record of the fact. Mr. Thomas Heywood was, we believe, the third son of the late Mr. Nathaniel Heywood, of Manchester, banker, and consequently a younger brother of the late sir Benjamin Heywood, bart., though senior to Mr. Richard Heywood, of Bath, and Mr. James Heywood, F.R.S., &c., who are, we believe, his only surviving brothers. The deceased gentleman was born September 3rd 1797, and recently completed his 69th year. His death was somewhat sudden, following upon an attack of whooping cough, always serious at such an advanced age. His remains were interred at the neighbouring church of Wellington Heath. In early life Mr. Thomas Heywood was a member of the old Manchester banking firm, whose business has since devolved on four of his nephews. Shortly after the death of his uncle, Mr. Benjamin Arthur Heywood, in 1828, he retired from the bank, and purchased Hope End, where he resided till his death. While in this neighbourhood, he resided in Swinton park, where he accumulated a large and valuable library, rich in local works. In the year 1826 he filled the office of borough-

reeve of Salford. He was a fellow of the Society of antiquaries. From the friendship of the late rev. Joseph Hunter, which he long enjoyed, he probably derived some of his antiquarian and literary tastes. Some years ago he printed, for private circulation, *The Earls of Derby, and the Verse Writers and Poets of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*, which was afterwards (1853) re-printed, with alterations and additions, for the Chetham society, as the first volume of *The Stanley Papers*. He also printed (1829), for private circulation, *The Most Pleasant Song of Lady Bessy, the Eldest daughter of King Edward the Fourth*, with notes, and a dedication to his friend, the late rev. Joseph Hunter. This has since been twice re-printed by Mr. J. O. Halliwell, in the Percy society's series and in the *Palatine Anthology*. He took great interest in the Chetham society, attended its first meeting, filled an efficient place on its council till his death, and contributed extensively to its publications. Besides the work already noticed, he edited for the society *The Norris Papers*, vol. ix.; *The Moore Rental*, vol. xii.; *The Diary of the Rev. Henry Newcome*, vol. xviii.; *Cardinal Allen's Defence of Sir William Stanley's Surrender of Deventer*, vol. xxv.; and an able paper, extending to 84 pages, in *The Chetham Miscellanies*, vol. iii. (vol. lvii.) He carried on all his literary pursuits to the last. He was intimately versed in general, family, and local literature in its various branches; had paid great attention to the history and progress of language, and to dialectical peculiarities; and was, in short, a man of elegant mind and of very extensive acquirements."

[In the report of the council of the Chetham society, presented at the annual meeting on the 18th March 1867, the loss of their much respected colleague was referred to in the following terms: "The council have great regret in adverting to the loss which their body and the society have sustained by the death of Mr. Thomas Heywood, of Hope End, during the last year. From the commencement of the Chetham society he had taken a warm interest in its proceedings and success. To the latter he contributed in no slight degree by the various works in the Chetham series in which he so efficiently performed the duties of editor. For this office he was indeed eminently adapted. The range of his information was so extensive, and he had the power of presenting the results of his reading and observation in so lucid, condensed and attractive a form that the introductions to the works edited by him will always be referred to with undiminished pleasure. To be able to infuse life and spirit into materials which are the acquisition of original research is one of the highest merits of the historical antiquary, and to this merit Mr. Thomas Heywood could undoubtedly lay claim. It is therefore greatly to be lamented that he did not devote a portion of his leisure to the production of a work of larger extent on some one of the many subjects which engaged his attention, and which might have afforded in a greater degree than scattered specimens, however elegant, learned, or satisfactory, can do, a just idea of the acquirements and capacity of a very able and accomplished contributor to the great common fund of historical literature and philology."

When Mr. Thomas Heywood transferred his residence from Swinton to Hope End, his very curious and interesting collection of books, tracts, MSS. relating to Lancashire, was dispersed by public auction. The sale took place at the Exchange, Manchester, on the 22nd and 23rd April, 1835, and a reference to the catalogue will shew what an ardent and indefatigable collector he had been, and what interest he took in the materials for the history of the county. He observed to me, at the meeting when the Chetham society was formed, that had he anticipated such a movement the collection should have been kept together. A large proportion of the tracts and collectanea, was, however, secured for or has since been transferred to the Chetham library. Mr. Heywood's general library, which was extensive and valuable, was sold after his death by Messrs. Capes and Dunn at Manchester, in November 1868. It was rich in various departments and particularly in the memoirs connected with French History, a branch of literature in which, amongst many others, Mr. Heywood was deeply versed. It should not be unmentioned that he possessed, in an eminent degree, the talent of an agreeable letter writer, and were a memorial of him contemplated which might at once convey an impression of the variety and extent of his information, the activity of his mind, his critical powers not less than his amiable personal qualities, it could not be better accomplished than by a selection from his epistolary correspondence. In politics Mr. Heywood was a conservative, and he was an attached member of the Church of England. *C.*]

1811
August 2. James, son of James Green, rector of Rillington, Yorkshire.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 56–57. This son, the eldest, died at the age of 17, and was buried at North Grimstone. He was among the senior scholars at the speech day in 1815.

2. Thomas, son of Joseph Green, manufacturer, Manchester.

2. James, son of Jabez Bosley, cotton merchant, Manchester.

2. Robert, son of Jabez Bosley, cotton merchant, Manchester.

2. Humphrey, son of Thomas Jackson, calico printer, Manchester.

Humphrey Jackson, after taking part in the public speeches from 1815 to 1819, was nominated to a school exhibition in 1819, and graduated at S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1823, A.M. 1826, S.T.B. 1833. He was elected fellow of the college, and succeeded to the rectory of Holt, in Norfolk, in 1837, where he died on the 19th June 1853.

He is buried in the churchyard, where there is a tomb with a short inscription recording that he held the benefice for fifteen years, and that he was, at his death, in his 53rd year. There is also in the east wall of the church a memorial window with a like inscription.

He married a Miss Rippingall, the daughter of a neighbouring clergyman, who lived on his own property without any clerical charge, by whom he had four daughters and one son. Two daughters are dead, his widow is now resident in

Norwich. Mr. Jackson is remembered as an amiable man and a pains-taking parish priest. Whilst resident at Cambridge he was, for some time, curate of the neighbouring parish of Great Wilbraham, of which my father was then vicar.

Joseph and Henry, sons of Thomas Leeming, machine maker, Salford. 1811. August 3.

Yates, son of Jacob Ridley, merchant, Lancaster. 3.

This scholar graduated at S. Peter's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1820, A.M. 1823.

I am told that he began life as a medical man, afterwards took orders, and married the widow of the rev. Thomas Clarkson, rector and patron of Heysham, near Lancaster, whom he consequently succeeded as rector.

In the chancel of Heysham church there is a monument to his memory, which records his death on the 4th February 1838, at the age of 41. On the same monument are inscribed also the names of Mr. Clarkson, his predecessor, and of Jane, wife of both the rectors.

Jonas, son of George Lancashire, manufacturer, Manchester. 7.

William, son of John Lonsdale, exciseman, Manchester. 7.

Edmund, son of Martin Southern, publican, Manchester. 7.

Thomas James Haydock, son of the late colonel Boardman, of the Scotch Greys. 7.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 130.

William and Edward, sons of the rev. William Greswell, Denton, near Manchester. 7.

The rev. William Parr Greswell, father of these scholars, was for the long period of sixty-three years incumbent of Denton, succeeding the rev. William Jackson (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 8, 222, and vol. ii. p. 286), and had seven sons, of whom five, including the above-named, highly distinguished themselves at Oxford. He was indebted to the first earl of Wilton (see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 72–74) to whose son he was tutor, for his appointment to this chapelry. Of Mr. Greswell, who made early typography one of his special studies, there is an account in Booker's *History of the Ancient Chapel of Denton*, in the Chetham society's publications, vol. xxxvii. He resigned his pastoral charge in 1853, when unable any longer to discharge the duties connected with it, and died on the 12th January, in the following year, at the age of 89.

On a brass tablet on the north side of Denton church — an additional church was built in 1853, mainly through the exertions of the rev. Richard Greswell, M.A., formerly fellow and tutor of Worcester college, Oxford, to which, as well as to the erection of new schools, the Greswell family contributed largely — there is the following inscription to the memory of the father and mother of these scholars, and others related to them, who are buried at Denton:

Patri et Matri
Gulielmo Parr et Annæ Greswell
Patruo Gartono Greswell
Materteræ Saræ Hæmer
Thomæ Hæmer Viduæ et Relictæ
Fratribus
Thomæ Hæmer Carolo et Francisco Hague
Sororibus
Saræ Majori et Saræ Minori
quorum quidquid mortale erat
vel intra parietes sacræ hujus ædiculæ
vel extra apud vicinum cæmeterium
in futuram Resurrectionis Immortalitatem
pro communi Christianorum spe ac fiducia
compositum dudum et consopitum
nunc cum maxime quiescit
Fratres, Nepotes, Filii Superstites
Gulielmus, Edvardus, Ricardus et Clemens
Amoris observantiæ desiderii ac pietatis
tot nominibus debitæ haud immemores
hanc tabellam
sanctissimæ eidem et carissimæ
omnium ac singulorum memoriæ
dicandum et ponendum curaverunt
Anno Salutis MDCCCLXVII.

William and Edward Greswell, the second and third sons, took part in the public speech days from 1812 to 1815, and were both admitted to Brasenose college, Edward being appointed to one of the school exhibitions in 1815.

William succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition in 1817, and graduated B.A. on the 22nd January 1818, gaining a place in the first class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Michaelmas preceding. He was afterwards elected a fellow of Balliol college, and graduated M.A. on the 27th April 1820. He was never engaged in the tuition of the college, but succeeded to the rectory of Kilve, near Bridgewater, in 1837, where he is now living, having previously been curate of Disley, in Cheshire. He married in 1838, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Henry Harrison of Cheadle, Cheshire, by his wife Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Buckley of Manchester, and sister to Robert and Joseph Buckley, for whom see *ante*, pp. 57–58. Mr. W. Greswell has three sons and seven daughters. He published *A popular view of the correspondency between the Mosaic Ritual and the facts and doctrines of the Christian Religion, in nine Discourses.* Oxford, Rivington, 1834. 8vo. And also *A Commentary on the Order of the Burial of the Dead considered as a manual of Doctrine and Consolation to Christians.* Oxford, Parker, 1836. 2 vols. 8vo.

Edward Greswell, born 3rd August 1797, was matriculated at Brasenose college on 5th April 1815, and, in the course of the same year, was elected to a scholarship at this college. This scholarship he retained only for a very short time, having been elected, early in the year 1816, to the *Lancashire* scholarship at Corpus Christi college. In the Easter Term of 1818, he was examined for the B.A. degree, and was placed in the first class, both in classics and mathematics. It will be observed that both brothers carried off the highest honours at the public examinations *before* they had resided long enough at the university to take the degree of B.A. Edward Greswell took the degree of B.A. on the 2nd December 1819, M.A. on the 10th October 1822, B.D. 17th March 1836. On the 15th March 1823, he was admitted probationary fellow of the college, was ordained deacon in 1825, and priest in 1826, by Dr. Edward Legge, bishop of Oxford, and held the office of college tutor for about twelve years, from the year 1822 to the year 1834. In Booker's *History of the Ancient Chapel of Denton*, it is stated, that, on the death of Dr. Thomas Edward Bridges in 1843, he was elected to the headship of the college, but declined to accept it, fearing lest the duties of the office should interfere with the peculiar studies to which he had given long and close attention. But this is not correct. Mr. Edward Greswell was not so elected; though his studious habits of life would probably have prevented his acceptance of such an office had he been elected. He was vice-president for the last twelve years of his life; and died in his rooms in college on the 29th June 1869, in his 73rd year, and was buried in the college cloisters.

With the exception of the closing years of his father's life, when he felt it his duty to reside very frequently at Denton, in order that he might be able to attend upon him, Mr. E. Greswell's residence at the university was one of uninterrupted and systematic study. His life, in other points of view uneventful, is, in a certain sense, represented in his writings; and the subjoined enumeration of his published works proves at once how great his industry, and how extensive his field of study, even to the end of his life. It is simply sufficient to add that his very numerous and very learned publications are held in the highest repute by scholars and theologians, as well on the continent as at home.

The following works were printed at the expense of the delegates of the university of Oxford:

1. *Dissertations upon the Principles and Arrangement of a Harmony of the Gospels.* Oxford, at the University press, 1830. 3 vols. 8vo.

2. *Supplementary Dissertations on the same.* Oxford, at the University press, 1834. 1 vol. 8vo.

3. *Harmonia Evangelica, sive quatuor Evangelia atque Actus Apostolorum, Græce, pro temporis et rerum serie in partes sex distributi.* Oxonii, e Typographio Academico, 1831. Editio quinta, 1855. 1 vol. 8vo.

4. *Prolegomena ad Harmoniam Evangelicam; sive de primariis nonnullis ad Chronologiam Evangelicam spectantibus, Dissertationes quatuor.* Oxonii, e Typographio Academico, 1840. 1 vol. 8vo.

5. *Fasti Temporis Catholici and Origines Kalendariæ. History of the Primitive Calendar.* Part 1. *(History of the Primitive Calendar among the Egyptians, the Chinese, and the Hindus.)* Oxford, at the University press, 1852. 4 vols. 8vo.

6. *General Tables of the Fasti Catholici, or Fasti temporis perpetui, from* B.C. 4004 *to* A.D. 2000. Oxford, at the University press, 1852. 1 vol. 4to.

7. *Supplementary Tables and Introduction to the Tables of the Fasti Catholici, both the General and the Supplementary.* Oxford, at the University press, 1852. 1 vol. 8vo.

8. *Origines Kalendariæ Italicæ. History of the Primitive Calendar.* Part 2. *(Nundinal Calendar of Ancient Italy, Nundinal Calendar of Romulus, Calendar of Numa Pompilius, Calendar of the Decemvirs, Irregular Roman Calendar, and Julian Correction.* Oxford, at the University press, 1854. 4 vols. 8vo.

9. *Origines Kalendariæ Hellenicæ. History of the Primitive Calendar.* Part 3. *(History of the Primitive Calendar among the Greeks, before and after the Legislation of Solon.)* Oxford, at the University press. 6 vols. 8vo.

The fourth and last part of the *History of the Primitive Calendar* was intended to comprehend certain miscellaneous calendars (of which there are very many) which could not, conveniently, be treated of under any one of the three divisions mentioned above. This part of his *magnum opus* (for which the author had collected all the necessary materials) has been left by him incomplete.

What is much to be regretted is, that a still more important work — a complete system of Bible chronology — to which, indeed, all his other chronological researches were meant to be subservient, has also been left by him in an unfinished state.

The following works are by the same author:

10. *An exposition of the Parables and of other parts of the Gospels.* Oxford, Printed by S. Collingwood, printer to the University, for J. G. and F. Rivington, 1834–5. 6 vols. 8vo.

11. *The Three Witnesses and the Threefold Cord; being the Testimony of the Natural Measures of Time, of the Primitive Civil Calendar, and of Antediluvian and Postdiluvian Tradition, on the principal questions of Fact in Sacred and Profane Antiquity.* Oxford, Parker, 1862. 1 vol. 8vo.

12. *The objections to the Historical Character of the Pentateuch,* in Part I. of Dr. Colenso's "*Pentateuch and Book of Joshua,*" *considered and shown to be unfounded.* London, Rivingtons, 1863. 1 vol. 8vo.

13. *Joannis Miltoni Fabulæ, Samson Agonistes et Comus Græcé. Interpretatus est Edvardus Greswell, S.T.B. Coll. C.C. apud Oxon. Socius.* Oxonii, excudebat S. Collingwood, Academiæ Typographus, 1832. 1 vol. 8vo.

I have also a copy of bishop Ken's Three Hymns, for Morning, Evening and Midnight, translated into Greek Iambics, and presented by Mr. E. Greswell to my father, which appears to have been printed for private circulation in 1831. He was also the author of a very beautiful Hymn of Praise, in English, consisting of

122 stanzas, each forming a kind of integral poem, containing some one idea briefly expressed, after the model of the Greek scholia;—in his own words, *A chaplet of Praise woven as an offering to the GOD of Nature and Grace, expressive of His manifold relations to His creatures, and of that endless variety in the topics of admiration and thanksgiving, which the contemplation of His works in either capacity cannot fail to suggest.* (See introduction to the Hymn.) This was the employment of a few *horæ subsecivæ*, privately printed, I think, in the first instance, but afterwards inserted at the end of the last volume of his work on the *Parables*.

Mr. Greswell took part in the disputes which occurred at Oxford about the year 1836, between the Hebdomadal Board and the House of Convocation connected with the case of Dr. Hampden, of whose recent appointment to the regius professorship of divinity he strongly disapproved, on the ground of the unsoundness of Dr. Hampden's theological publications; and in 1837 published *A Letter to his grace the Duke of Wellington, Chancellor of the University, on the proceedings in the House of Convocation on Thursday, November* 29. 8vo. See also the Rev. William Palmer's *Narrative of Events connected with the Publication of the Tracts for the Times.* Oxford, 1843. pp. 29–31.

[Mr. Edward Greswell's great chronological work, which occupied the latter years of his life, is undoubtedly a monument of patient industry, systematic research, and extensive erudition. Whether it will hereafter be allowed by the general consent of scholars to take the place of a conclusive authority in the History of Chronology, may be still a question, but it may be safely asserted that it will always be referred to with respect by those who follow the indefatigable author in traversing the wide-spread wastes of ancient times. Of his earlier publications, his *Harmonies and Exposition of the Parables*, the usefulness and value have been universally admitted. Why are we then without a fitting biography of one who so closely resembled in their higher and better characteristics, their "laborious days," their single-minded devotion to learning, their power and capacity of forming great plans and worthily carrying them into execution, the older race of scholars? Materials there must be to a sufficient extent, where the individual, living beyond the Psalmist's period, not entirely a recluse student and having many friends and correspondents, was engaged in so many learned works which would naturally throw him into communication with others who were occupied in kindred pursuits. It seems almost the duty of those who were most nearly connected with him, and even of the noble university of which he was a distinguished ornament, that the republic of letters shall not suffer detriment by the want of a due biographical record of one who was a rare example, not to be turned aside by any baits or allurements which the world could present, of severe uncompromising study and dedication of its results to the interests of learning. Such examples cannot be too prominently brought forward, as they serve to kindle the flame of emulation in the generations that succeed. Who can read the *Diary of Henry Fynes Clinton* and survey the long course of studious preparation which

it exhibits, without feeling animated by some spark of that undaunted ardour, which in his case ultimately gave birth to the *Fasti Hellenici and Romani? C.*]

This notice would be incomplete without some mention of Mr. Greswell's other sons. Thomas, the eldest, was master of the school at Chetham's hospital, and is dead. Richard, the fourth, obtained a place in the first class both in classics and mathematics at Oxford in 1822, was for some years fellow and tutor of Worcester college, public examiner in mathematics in 1826, and in classics in 1839 and 1840, and is still resident in Oxford. He married a Miss Armitriding, and has two daughters. Charles, the fifth, was a surgeon, and is dead. Francis Hague, the sixth, was Hulmian exhibitioner and fellow of Brasenose college, having taken a second class in *Lit. Hum.* in 1826, and is dead. Clement, the youngest, who succeeded his brother Edward as the *Lancashire* scholar of Corpus, gained a place in the first class in *Lit. Hum.* in 1827, was elected a fellow of Oriel, and is now rector of Tortworth, in Gloucestershire. He married Elizabeth Karslake, of an old North Devon family, and sister to Mr. E. K. Karslake, Q.C., and to sir John Karslake, late attorney-general, and has a numerous family.

1811
August 8. Leigh, son of John Singleton, watch maker, Manchester.

October 4. Richard, son of Richard Potter, brewer, Pendleton.

The father of this scholar was born in Westmoreland, and descended from one of the middle-class families of that county, and was married at Bakewell, in Derbyshire, on the 30th November 1797. His eldest son, the scholar here recorded, was born in Manchester on the 2nd January 1799, in the street now called Todd street, but then called, and for many years after, Toad lane. The father was at that time a corn and flour merchant, but shortly afterwards gave up that trade to his partner Mr. James Barratt, (for whose son, James, see *Register*, anno 1823) and became a partner in the firm of Fray, Hole and Potter, brewery, Strangeways. In this business he realised considerable property, which was subsequently lost; but during his days of prosperity he had three sons graduates of the University of Cambridge, two of whom obtained foundation fellowships in their colleges. These three, with others of his ten sons, received the principal part of their classical education at Manchester school, and their names will be found at later intervals in the *Register*, when their father resided at Smedley hall, Cheetham Hill, to which he removed in 1813.

His son Richard was removed from the school before he entered the higher department, at about 16 years of age, in order to enter into the Manchester trade. He was for some years engaged in various branches of mercantile life, but not with success; and during this interval all his spare time was devoted to scientific study, more especially to that of optics, and to chemistry, under the late Dr. Dalton, so far as connected with optics. He was thus enabled, by himself, to construct in early life a powerful reflecting telescope of the Newtonian form. Unprosperous in mercantile life, his thoughts were turned to Cambridge, as a

place where he could pursue his favourite studies with hopes of future success; and early in 1834 he commenced, under a private tutor, to carry on his classical education, and prepared himself to enter Queen's college, Cambridge, towards the close of that year. He obtained a scholarship at that college at his first examination, and at the final examination for the A.B. degree in 1838, was placed sixth among the wranglers. In January of the following year he was elected a foundation fellow of the college, succeeding to the medical fellowship then vacant, his intention being to study medicine. He vacated his fellowship by marriage early in 1843, having graduated A.M. in 1841, being then licentiate of the Royal college of physicians. This profession, however, he has not followed in practice, but has devoted himself to professional teaching of natural philosophy, mathematical and experimental, for which his previous studies and early inclination qualify him.

Mr. Potter lectured, as professor of natural philosophy and astronomy, in University college, London, from October 1841 to April 1843; at the opening of the University of King's college, Toronto, Canada west, from June 1843 to August 1844; and, being induced by an endowment of the professorship to return to London, in University college, London, from October 1844 to July 1865. At this latter date he retired, with a pension, and received from the senate the title of Emeritus professor of the college, and has since resided at Cambridge.

His first publication was a paper on metallic mirrors, which appeared, at sir David Brewster's request, in his *Scientific Journal*, No. 6, vol. iii. for 1830; and he has frequently contributed papers, during a period of more than 30 years, to that publication, afterwards known under the titles of *The London and Edinburgh Journal of Science and Philosophical Magazine*, and *The London, Edinburgh and Dublin Journal of Science and Philosophical Magazine*; e.g. on "Theoretical and practical optics;" the height of the "Aurora Borealis;" on the "Specific heats of bodies;" on "Hydrodynamics;" on the "Theory of sound;" on the "Expansions of liquids, vapours, and gases by increase of temperature," &c. &c.

At the first meeting of the British association for the promotion of science, held at York in 1831, when sir David Brewster was president, Mr. Potter read three papers, which are published in the reports of that year. At the next meeting at Oxford, in 1832, when Dr. Dalton received his honorary degree of D.C.L. in the theatre, he read two papers, of which abtracts are given in the printed reports; and at Cambridge, in 1833, he read three papers, which are published in the society's *Proceedings* of that year. It was through the attention given to these papers that the author was induced to prepare himself for admission to the University. Other papers by this scholar on various scientific subjects may be found in the *Proceedings* of the Cambridge Philosophical society, from 1836 to 1870; and in the *Cambridge Mathematical Journal*.

His published separate treatises are the following:

1. *An elementary Treatise on Mechanics.* Taylor and Walton, London, 1846. Fourth edition, 1859.

2. *An elementary Treatise on Geometrical Optics.* First part. Taylor and Walton, 1847. Third edition 1865.

3. *The second part, and higher Treatise on Geometrical Optics.* Taylor, Walton and Maberly, 1851.

4. *An experimental Treatise on Physical Optics.* Walton and Maberly, 1856.

5. *An elementary Treatise on Hydrostatics.* Bell and Daldy, 1859.

6. *A mathematical Treatise on Physical Optics.* Bell and Daldy, 1859.

Mr. Potter has now in hand a higher treatise on hydrostatics and hydrodynamics.

He married on the 11th April 1843, at S. Pancras church, London, Mary Ann, daughter of major Pilkington, of Urney, in King's county, Ireland, descended from the old Lancashire family of Pilkington, of Rivington. She died at Cambridge, s.p., on the 16th April 1871, aged 53.

[Mr. Richard Potter, the father, after retiring from business resided at Gisborne park, where he devoted himself to farming and floriculture. He was a worthy and excellent man and took a very active share, during his residence in Manchester, in all its various public improvements. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and as an early friend I cherish his memory. *C.*]

1811
October 4. John, son of Thomas Blase; hatter, Jamaica.

4. Richard, son of John Foster, architect, Liverpool.

The father was architect of many of the public buildings in Liverpool. His son, Richard, was not of any profession, resided chiefly on the continent, and died at Liverpool on the 8th June 1859, aged 62, and was buried at Kensal Green cemetery.

14. David, son of William Osbaldiston, merchant, Manchester.

14. Robert, son of William Caunce, schoolmaster, West Orton.

23. John, son of William Smith, fireman, Baguley, Cheshire.

Novem. 23. John, son of William Makinson, manufacturer, Manchester.

He was, I believe, a schoolmaster in Manchester, and died some years ago.

1812.
February 4. William Munnings, son of Wootton Burton Shaw Thomas, attorney, Chesterfield.

He graduated of Downing college, Cambridge, A.B. 1831.

4. Henry, son of James Penny, vicar of Preston.

For his father, who had only two sons, of whom Henry was the younger, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 145. Henry Penny served his clerkship with Messrs. Grimshaw and Palmer, solicitors, Preston. He subsequently went out to India, and died there many years ago. The elder son, Edmund Henry, was M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, one of the assistant masters of the Charter House school, and rector of Great Stambridge, near Rochford, Essex. The family have long passed away from Preston.

Andrew, son of Andrew Comber, dimity manufacturer, Strawberry Hill. 1812 February 4.

[This scholar was the eldest son of Andrew Comber, esq., merchant, of Liverpool, who was the fourth and youngest son of the rev. Thomas Comber, LL.D., rector of Buckworth, a lineal descendant of the rev. Thomas Comber, D.D., sometime dean of Durham, the well-known author of the *Discourses upon the Common Prayer*, *The Companion to the Temple*, and other pious and esteemed works, from whom he inherited the estate of East Newton in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

Another Thomas Comber, of the same family, was dean of Carlisle, and master of Trinity college, Cambridge, at the early part of the seventeenth century.

Andrew Comber, who was born with the century, received his education at the grammar school in Manchester, and whilst there distinguished himself by his close application to his studies, and his fondness and taste for classical pursuits and correctness in the composition of Latin verse; so much so that the high-master frequently encouraged his exertions, and urged him strongly to proceed to the university; but having been destined by his father to mercantile pursuits, he embarked in business on leaving the school, and joined the mercantile firm of Messrs. Samuel Johnston and Co., at Liverpool, and of Bahia and Pernambuco. He afterwards went out to Bahia, and became the head of the firm in that place, taking also a leading and active part in the local affairs of the town. In 1834 he married Maria Emilia, eldest daughter of colonel Freitas, an officer on the staff of the emperor of Brazil, by whom he had a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters, and whose loss he had to deplore in early life. Mr. Comber, with his young family, returned to England in 1846, for their education, and to reside permanently there. He lived for some time at Barr hill, Pendleton, near Manchester, but in 1853 removed to Stand house, near there, where he continued until his death in March 1868.

Mr. Comber was well-known and esteemed for his strict and honourable conduct as a merchant, and for his courteous, social, and hospitable bearing as a neighbour — a firm supporter of the church — a sincere friend — and a kind and affectionate parent. His remains were interred at Billinge, of which parish the rev. Howard St. George, M.A., who married his second daughter, Emilia, is the present incumbent. His eldest daughter, Maria, married her cousin Henry Wandesford Comber, esq., a captain in the royal navy, and the present representative of the family as eldest son of the rev. Thomas Comber, rector of Oswaldkirk. The eldest son of Mr. Andrew Comber, Thomas, married Katherine, daughter of the rev. J. Austin, M.A., chaplain at Pernambuco, and niece to the right rev. William Percy Austin, bishop of Guiana, by whom he has one daughter. *T. C.*]

Thomas, son of John Hughes, attorney, Denbigh. 6.

The only son of John Hughes, esq., attorney, of Llainwen, Denbighshire, and born on the 7th December 1799. Thomas Hughes took part on the speech day of 1814, and on leaving school in 1815, was educated for the profession of the law;

but for the last 40 years has resided at Ystrad, an estate which he purchased near Denbigh, acting as a magistrate for the county, and has been for many years chairman of the Quarter sessions. He is also a deputy-lieutenant, and in 1851 served the office of high-sheriff of the county. He is also in the commission of the peace for Flintshire. The pedigree of the family may be seen in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 4th edition, 1863.

1812 February 4. Richard, son of Richard Newsham, banker, Preston.

Richard Newsham, senior, was one of the firm of Pedders, Newsham, Lomax and Denison, of the well-known old bank, Preston, now discontinued. He was born on the 3rd March 1754, and married, on the 9th January 1787, Margaret, youngest daughter of Peter Hopwood of Preston, goldsmith. He was alderman, and four times mayor of that borough, in the years 1807, 1813, 1818, and 1824, and died at Avenham house, Preston, on the 16th June 1843, in his 90th year.

His son, Richard, born on the 16th May 1798, younger, but eventually only surviving son (his elder brother James, who was also partner in the Preston old bank, having deceased in his father's lifetime, leaving an only daughter, Margaret, who married Edmund Francis ffarrington, barrister-at-law, second son of admiral William ffarrington of Woodvale, in the Isle of Wight, of the old Lancashire family of that name, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 69, 231), on leaving school, where he took part in the public speeches in 1813 and 1814, entered the office of Messrs. Rawstorne and Wilson, solicitors, of Preston, with whom he afterwards became partner. He relinquished his profession many years ago, and since 1842 has been an active magistrate, and subsequently deputy-lieutenant of the county.

4. William, son of William Glaister, vicar of Kirby Fleetham, Yorkshire.

To the father of this scholar there is the following inscription on a monument in the chancel of Kirkby Fleetham church :

In memory of
The Reverend William Glaister
LIII years Vicar of this Parish.
Faithful in his Ministerial Duties
Firm in his Friendships
Prudent in his Counsels
Benevolent and Beneficent.
He lived in the affection of his Parishioners,
and in the esteem of all who knew him.
and died March 3rd A.D. MDCCCXLIV.
in the eightieth year of his age
in the Faith and Hope of
an Humble Christian.

His wife, Elizabeth, predeceased him on the 2nd March 1825, aged 65.

William Glaister, the eldest of four children, and born on the 4th June 1795, was in the high master's department for three years, 1812–1814, taking part annually in the public speeches of the senior scholars. He gained a scholarship at University college, Oxford, and a place in the second class of honours in *Lit. Hum.* at the Michaelmas examination of 1817, and was subsequently elected fellow. He held the offices of tutor and dean for some years, and is still remembered for the kindness, sympathy and consideration which he showed towards the younger members of his college. In 1837 he succeeded to the college living of Beckley, in Sussex, where he died on the 4th June 1861, aged 66. He was appointed rural dean by the late bishop of Chichester, Dr. Gilbert, and was through life an intimate friend of the late Dr. Plumptre, master of University college. He was also chaplain to the duke of Leeds, who was intimate with his father, and whose residence, Hornby castle, is near to Kirkby Fleetham.

He married, in 1838, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late rev. Joseph Burrill, rector of Broughton Sulney, Notts., by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His elder son, William, M.A. of his father's college, took honours, gaining a place in the first class in law and modern history in 1865, and is now curate of Southwell, Notts. His younger son is in the medical profession.

William Glaister was thoroughly a Yorkshire man; a horse was his great delight; and he would often speak, in after years, of the thrill of pleasure with which he closed his Aristotle, after his last lecture at the end of term in Oxford, and was off by the earliest coach, after a hasty good bye to the young men, to have a ride with the Bedale hounds. Then, too, there were the Studley moors, and the Swale trout, and a numerous circle of relatives and friends; and all these had to be left far behind, when he migrated, with his bride, to his college-living in the south. The same bright and genial spirit accompanied him there, and for 25 years he was the beloved pastor of the parish, for many years chairman of the board of guardians, and an active magistrate of the county.

1812

Robert, son of Joseph Gleave, bookseller, Manchester. February 4.

Joseph, son of the late James Grierson, architect, Manchester. 4.

Thomas, son of Peter Walthall, attorney, Newcastle-under-Lyne. 4.

For the father of this scholar, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 47; and for his uncle, Richard, p. 73.

I find this scholar's name among the public speakers in 1812 and 1813.

James, son of James Duckworth, tradesman, Salford. 4.

Richard, son of the rev. Richard Hutchins Whitelock, postmaster, Manchester. 4.

The father of this scholar, who derived his second christian name from his uncle, Richard Hutchins, D.D., rector of Lincoln college, Oxford, to which he was a great benefactor at his death, was a scholar of the same college, and graduated

M.A. 1796. He was some time vicar of Skillington in Lincolnshire, and perpetual curate of Chorlton, and also held the responsible and lucrative, but in his case anomalous, office of postmaster of Manchester. He married at Purley, on the 19th September 1800, Frances, daughter of T. J. Storer, esq., of Purley park, near Reading, (who married Elizabeth, daughter of the first baron Carysfort, and sister to the first earl of Carysfort) by whom he had twelve children. Six of his eight sons appear in this register of admissions to Manchester school. He died in 1833, his wife having predeceased him in 1821.

Richard, the eldest son, was born at Farthinghoe, in Northamptonshire in 1803, of which parish his father was then curate, and entered Lincoln college at the close of 1822, and was elected one of lord Crewe's exhibitioners in the following year. He graduated B.A. on the 25th May 1826, M.A. on the 10th June 1829. He was ordained deacon and priest by Dr. John Kaye, bishop of Lincoln, and presented in January 1831, by the rev. W. R. Hay, vicar of Rochdale, to the perpetual curacy of Saddleworth in the county of York, which became a distinct vicarage under the provisions of "The Rochdale Vicarage Act 1866."

Mr. Whitelock, who has acted as a magistrate of the West Riding since 1837, and of the county of Lancaster since 1843, and been re-elected chairman of the Saddleworth Board of guardians, annually, since its formation in 1853, married Mary, daughter of John Elliott, esq., of Rochdale, but has no issue. He is now resident at Saddleworth.

1812
February 4. John, son of William Lowndes, fustian manufacturer, Manchester.

14. Ralph Newton, son of Ralph Broadbent, publican, Manchester.

17. Henry, son of Robert Schofield, manufacturer, Ardwick.

19. Edward, son of George Whitfield, distiller, London.

April 1. William, son of William Leckie, insurance broker, London.

1. John, son of the late John Alsop, cotton manufacturer, Shippenbottom, Lancashire.

1. John, son of the late John Clough, attorney, Manchester.

For his father see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 75, and for James Clough, his uncle, p. 105.

John Clough was born on the 21st August 1801. On leaving school at the close of 1816, he served a clerkship for five years with a solicitor in Manchester, and on its completion passed one year in a conveyancing barrister's office in Gray's Inn, London, and was admitted as an attorney-at-law in Trinity term 1823. He was subsequently admitted as a solicitor, and practiced for some time in partnership with Mr. G. Lyon under the firm of Clough and Lyon. On the dissolution of that partnership he carried on business by himself until October 1870, when declining health compelled him to retire from practice. Mr. John Clough has frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was vice-president at the Jubilee meeting in 1831, as colleague to Mr. William Simmons.

For his only brother, Charles Clough, see *Register*, anno 1818.

William, son of the late Thomas Thackeray, cotton manufacturer, Manchester. 1812 April 4.

William Thackeray appears among the public speakers in the years 1817–18, and as appointed to one of Hulme's exhibitions at Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1822. He graduated B.A. on the 8th February 1823, M.A. on the 9th June 1825, and took holy orders.

Charles Benjamin, son of the rev. Charles Benjamin Charlewood, Oakhill, near Cheadle, Staffordshire. 8.

Charles Benjamin Charlewood was the only son of the rev. Charles Benjamin Charlewood, B.A. of Trinity college, Oxford, 1792, who resided at Oak Hill in the parish of Checkley, Staffordshire, by Jane, the eldest daughter of John Ferrand of Bernard castle, in the county of Durham, esq. He was born on the 4th April 1796, and died on the 14th June 1817, at the early age of 21, and was buried at Checkley. Had he lived, he would, on the death of the two sons of John Ferrand, without male issue, have succeeded, as the son of the eldest daughter, to the St. Ives estates, near Bingley in Yorkshire, now in the possession of William Busfield Ferrand, esq., as the eldest son of a younger daughter of John Ferrand.

This scholar, on leaving school, was an articled clerk in the office of Messrs. Duckworth, Chippendall and Denison, solicitors, Manchester; and in a letter to his father at the time of his death, Mr. Chippendall says: "We think it due to the memory of the late Mr. Charlewood to say, that we never had a young man of more amiable disposition, or more promising talents, in our office, and that we sincerely lament his loss not only as a clerk but as a friend."

His father married secondly, in 1805, Mary Anne, third daughter of Thomas Philips of Sedgley, near Manchester (the grandfather of the present sir George Richard Philips, bart., of Weston, in the county of Warwick), by whom he had several children. Three of his sons were for some years resident in Manchester, George, Thomas and Henry, of whom the eldest died on the 9th May 1840. Thomas, B.A. of S. Alban's hall, Oxford, 1846, is now vicar of Kinoulton, Notts., and Henry, senior partner in the firm of Charlewood and Ormerod, attorneys, of Manchester.

Their father died on the 3rd December 1842, and is buried in Cheekley churchyard.

Richard, son of the late John Alsop, cotton manufacturer, Nuttall, near Bury. 28.

John, son of John Hull, M.D., Manchester. August 5.

John Hull the son (for whose elder brother, William Winstanley, see *ante*, p. 36) was removed to Eton in 1817, and thence was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 21st October 1823, and M.A. on the 23rd February 1826. In the latter year he was ordained to the

curacy of Croston, Lancashire; in 1829 became curate of Lancaster; and in 1835 was presented to the vicarage of Poulton-le-Fylde. By Dr. J. P. Lee, late bishop of Manchester, he was appointed to an honorary canonry in that cathedral, to the office of rural dean, and to that of his examining chaplain. In 1863 he was promoted to the valuable rectory of Eaglesfield, Durham, where he is now resident.

Mr. John Hull is the author of a *Manual for a Sunday School Teacher*, which is on the list of the publications of the Society for promoting Christian knowledge; and also, conjointly with his brother William, of *Observations on a Petition for the revision of the Liturgy*, 1840.

1812
August 5. James, son of Thomas Oldmeadow Gill, merchant, Manchester.

The father resided at the Crescent, Salford, and was for many years one of the deputy treasurers of the Manchester infirmary.

[James Gill, the scholar, was born on 20th January 1802. On leaving the Manchester grammar school, where he boarded with the rev. Robinson Elsdale, he was articled in October 1819 to William Sergeant, esq., of the firm of Sergeant and Milne, solicitors. He was admitted as an attorney and solicitor in Hilary term 1828. He joined Mr. John Owen, solicitor, in April 1833, and upon his death in March 1856 succeeded him as clerk to the commissioners of income and assessed taxes for the division of Manchester. He married at the Collegiate church, 23rd May 1838, Elizabeth Harriett, daughter of Joseph Radford, of Manchester, iron founder. He is still living and in practice in Manchester. *C.*]

I find the name of James Gill among the scholars present at the anniversary meeting in 1851.

5 Baron, son of Richard Smalley, constable, Manchester.

Richard Smalley appears in the *Directories* as the conductor of the special constables in S. Peter's district.

This scholar, of an old Manchester family, connected by intermarriage with those of Kay, Clegg, and Baron, was an only child, inherited some little property, married, and resided in the Isle of Man. His mother, who claimed to be, on her mother's side, great grand-daughter of sir William Waller, the Parliamentary general, married for her second husband a Methodist minister named Morse, and after his death returned to Manchester, where she died at a great age. Her sister, Mary, married Mr. Charles Howard, and was mother of Richard Baron Howard, M.D., of Manchester, one of the physicians of the royal infirmary, who died at an early age in 1848.

5. Walter, son of John Wakefield, cotton merchant, Manchester.

5. Thomas, son of John Pickford, publican, Manchester.

5. Thomas, son of James Bryden, book-keeper, Manchester.

5. Hugh Anthony, son of the rev. R. H. Whitelock, Manchester.

Hugh Anthony Whitelock, the second son, left the school in 1819, and went to

Jamaica at the latter end of 1820, where he died on the 14th September 1869, leaving a widow with six sons and two daughters.

During this long residence in the island, he rose to positions of the highest honour. He became a magistrate for the districts of Westmoreland and Hanover at an early age, and held the important office of Custos Rotulorum of Hanover for twenty-one years. After serving in every gradation in the militia force, he became colonel of the Cornwall regiment of horse in 1854. He was elected member of the assembly in 1838, and member of the legislative council in 1856, and, at the time of his death, had been a member of the legislature for nearly thirty years. He was appointed a member of her majesty's privy council in 1861, and at the same time was commissioned, as a member of the executive committee, as financial minister.

Mr. H. A. Whitelock received, at separate times, two services of plate, and, within a few years of his death, a purse of 300 guineas with an address from all classes of Jamaica, in acknowledgement of his long and varied services to the island.

James, son of John Clegg, manufacturer, Manchester. 1812. August 5.

John, son of the late John Royle, cotton manufacturer, Manchester. 5.

Robert, son of the rev. Robert Cort, Kirkby, near Liverpool. 5.

Robert Cort, the younger son (for his elder brother, John, see *ante*, p. 45), was born on the 18th January 1797. He is spoken of, like his brother, as a diligent and successful scholar, winning the approbation and regard of his instructors; and they who knew him well predicted a bright and distinguished future for the young student. These hopes, which were also the hopes of his revered father, were soon and painfully quenched. Shortly after his ordination in 1822 he was seized with a sudden and fatal illness. He was buried in Kirkby churchyard, and the hand of the father wrote the following inscription for the stone which covered the remains of a son for whom he never ceased to mourn:

M. S.
Roberti Cort, Clerici,
qui xxv^to^ Ætatis anno
postquam multa et animo et corpore perpessus erat,
morbo lethali correptus discessit
xvi a. Kal. Jan. MDCCCXXIII.
Aderant huic
mira quædam diligentia in studiis
et sacrarum præcipuè Litterarum amor
Pietasque præclara.
Ἀπολέιπεται Σαββατισμὸς τῷ λαῷ Τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Richard, son of Robert Duck, agent to the Sun Fire office, Manchester. 5.

For his brother, Robert, see *ante*, p. 53.

Richard Gelson Duck, whose name appears as taking part on the public speech day of the years 1818–20, on leaving the school proceeded to Cambridge, and graduated of S. John's college, A.B. 1824, A.M. 1827. He was a barrister, and a commissioner in bankruptcy, and following a successful course of practice, when a severe illness attacked him, from which he never recovered, and he died at Southport on the 20th of September 1852, and was buried at Withington, near Manchester.

He married Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Satterfield of Ardwick.

Mr. R. G. Duck occasionally attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was vice-president in 1835, as colleague to the rev. J. H. Marsden, A.M.

1812
August 5. William, son of the late William Fisher, cotton manufacturer, Walton, near Preston.

William Fisher, on leaving school, passed some years in Preston, London and Manchester, intending to enter into mercantile business, but having a strong desire to take holy orders, he went to Oxford in 1825, and was admitted to S. Edmund hall as a gentleman commoner, and took his B.A. degree on the 7th May 1829. He was ordained by the bishop of Lichfield in the same year to the curacy of Chesterfield, and in 1831 was appointed curate in the populous parish of S. Peter, Derby, where he remained for 18 years. In 1849 he was presented by William Evans, esq., of Allestree, to the vicarage of Parwick, and perpetual curacy of Alsop-le-Dale, both near to Ashbourne in Derbyshire, which he held until his death on the 28th September 1863, aged 67.

Mr. Fisher was much respected as a conscientious clergyman, and as a man of great energy and perseverance, whose heart was in his work. He was instrumental in providing large daily schools for the parish of S. Peter in Derby, and afterwards suitable schools for the small benefice which he held. He continued his ministerial duties to within a fortnight of his death, dying of no particular disease, but of sudden failure of both mind and body, the result of many years unceasing labours. There is an inscription on the tombstone over his grave in Parwick churchyard.

5. Robert, son of the rev. Robert Bullock, Bolton.

The father was the incumbent of All Saints' church, Bolton-le-Moors, and was buried in the churchyard on the 17th August 1824, aged 60.

His son Robert was among the public speakers from 1814 to 1817, held one of the school exhibitions, and graduated A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge in 1822. He succeeded to his father's benefice, and died early in July 1828, aged 30.

Another son, Samuel, was buried there on the 23rd May 1824, aged 24.

The father published a book on geography, entitled *Geography epitomized, or a Companion to the Atlas*, 4to, Wigan 1810.

11. Henry, son of the late Christopher Marriott, cotton merchant, Manchester.

The father was the senior constable of Manchester in the year 1796.

1812
Ashton Marler, son of James Heath, pipe maker, Cheetham Hill. August 11.

For the father see *Register*, vol. i. p. 189, and vol. ii. p. 284; and for Robert Heath (who gained a place in the first class in *Lit. Hum.*, at Oxford, at the Michaelmas examination, 1810), half brother to the father, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 208–9.

The son, born on the 22nd January 1803, took part in the public speeches in 1820; and on leaving school studied for the medical profession. He became a member of the Royal college of surgeons, London, and licentiate of the Apothecaries hall in 1827, and, subsequently, for many years held the office of lecturer at the Royal Medical school, Manchester, on midwifery and the diseases of women and children, and was also one of the honorary surgeons to the Union hospital. Mr. Heath retired from practice in 1862, and is still living. His name occurs frequently in the records of the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and as the vice-president in 1838.

He published an introductory lecture to his course on midwifery, and also an introductory address on the opening of the session of 1843 and 1844, to the pupils of the Royal School of medicine and surgery. He is also the author of a paper which appeared in the *Medical Times* "On the removal of tumours of the Uterus."

Three of Mr. Heath's four sons were educated at the school.

Cecil, son of the rev. Cecil D. Wray, Manchester. Septemb. 23.

The eldest son of the rev. Cecil Daniel Wray, M.A., for many years chaplain and afterwards fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, who died on the 27th April 1866, at the age of 88, of whom an excellent notice appeared at the time of his death in the *Manchester Courier*, and a very interesting memoir was published in 1867 by his youngest son, Henry, (for whom see *Register*, anno 1832) now precentor of Winchester cathedral. For incidental mention of Mr. Wray see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 57, 99, and vol. ii. p. 209.

Cecil Wray, born on the 4th January 1805, after 11 years spent in the school, taking part in the public speeches for 1820–3, was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. on the 14th June 1827, and M.A. on the 3rd December 1829. In 1826 he was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions, and ordained deacon and priest by Dr. J. B. Sumner, bishop of Chester in 1830 and 1831 as curate of Walton-on-the-hill, near Liverpool. In 1833 he was nominated one of the curates of Liverpool, and in 1835 promoted to the incumbency of S. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in that town, which he has now held for the long space of 36 years.

Mr. Cecil Wray, who holds a leading position among the high churchmen of Liverpool, originated the proposal to build a church in a central position in that town, for the more frequent celebration of the holy communion, daily prayers, and all the offices of the Church of England. But this scheme being discouraged by the late bishop of Chester, Dr. John Graham, the money raised

was applied to the erection of a Mission chapel in S. Martin's district, dedicated to S. James-the-Less, with the intention of carrying out a principle and practice then new in Liverpool, freedom of worship to all people. This chapel, after many difficulties as to its consecration, was at length endowed by private munificence and the Ecclesiastical commissioners, and being enlarged so as to accommodate 750 worshippers, is made the centre of a separate district. Mr. Wray was the first in Liverpool to restore the use of the ancient ecclesiastical vestments, which are now used also at the churches of S. James-the-Less and S. Margaret, as well as at S. Martin's. He also established a sisterhood of holy women, who dedicated themselves by a life vow to works of charity.

Mr. Wray has published *The suppression of any portion of the Truth in the work of Education unjustifiable*, a sermon, 1843; *Catholic Reasons for rejecting the modern pretensions and doctrines of the Church of Rome*, 1846; *Catholic Tradition; or a reverence for antiquity the leading principles of the Reformation*, a sermon, 1850; *Four Years of Pastoral Work*, a memoir of the rev. E. J. R. Hughes, curate of Runcton Holme, Norfolk, 1854; *The Scandal of permitted Heresy*; *Revelation a Reality*; *Sisterhoods on their trial, or Protestantism, which? Crime and Cholera in Liverpool*, 1866; *The religious principles of Sisterhoods*; *A sister's love*; *The ministry of Christ's Priesthood and sacrifice*; and other sermons and tracts.

Mr. Wray married in 1836, Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Miles Barton, esq., of Liverpool. He has three daughters and one son. His eldest daughter married the rev. W. H. Bliss, M.A.; the second the rev. Allen Page Moor, A.M., late vice-warden of S. Augustine's college, Canterbury. His son, Cecil Lindsay, married Constance, daughter of John Arden Clegg, esq., of Liverpool.

1812
Septemb. 23. John, son of Joseph Slater, brush maker, Manchester.

23. Henry Joseph, son of Thomas Saul, wool merchant, Manchester.

23. Edward Ficker, son of Thomas Saul, wool merchant, Manchester.

24. Cornelius, son of William Hughes, bricklayer, Manchester.

24. William Roper, son of Benjamin Goulson, surgeon, Pendleton.

24. James Richard, son of James Grimshaw, fustian-man, Salford.

25. John, son of the late John Edmondson, drysalter, Manchester.

30. William, son of the late William Edge, attorney, Manchester.

For the father of this scholar see *Register*, vol. i. p. 70. In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1811, the father is described as living in King street, with an office in S. Anne's churchyard.

October 8. William, son of the rev. Thomas Armistead, Backford, Cheshire.

The father of this scholar was appointed rector of S. Martin's, Chester, on the 21st September 1795, and retained this small benefice until October 1806, officiating also during greater part of that period as curate of Holy Trinity. In April

1803 he was presented by the bishop of Chester to the rectory of Backford, near that city, which he held till his death on the 11th of September, 1827, at the age of 57 years. He was also vicar of Cockerham, near Lancaster, where he died. There is a monument to him in this church, on which also is recorded the death of his wife, Jane, on the 27th of November, 1838, aged 67 years.

William Armitstead, the son, was born at Chester on the 21st May, and baptized at Holy Trinity church on the 20th July 1796. His early school days were spent partly at the King's school, Chester, and at Ruthin, being removed from the latter in 1811, and sent to Manchester with his schoolfellow, William Harrison, whose name occurs next in the *Register*. He took part in the public speeches in 1814–16. He graduated of Brasenose college, B.A. on the 16th March 1820, M.A. on the 4th June 1823, and having taken holy orders, held in succession the curacies of S. John's, Chester, Cockerham, and West Kirby, Cheshire.

He died at Brighton on the 12th March 1863, and is buried in the cemetery, Chester. Mr. Robert Armitstead, brother to this scholar, and an attorney, resides at Dunscar, near Bolton-le-Moors.

William, son of John Harrison, iron merchant, Chester.

1812 October 8.

[The second son of alderman John Harrison, iron merchant, of Chester, and Elizabeth his wife, only daughter of alderman Gabriel Smith, who was sheriff of that city in 1767, and mayor in 1779.

The Harrisons of Chester are now the sole representatives of the ancient yeoman family of Harrison of Aldford in that county, in which parish and vicinity they were seated prior to the establishment of parochial registers. The family was for many years connected with the old corporation of Chester.

William Harrison, the Manchester scholar, was born in the Abbey square, Chester, and baptized at Chester cathedral on the 28th October 1798. He was early placed in the King's school of that city, which was then under the head mastership of the rev. G. H. Larden, who had for his second master the rev. Thomas Crane, a classical scholar and local antiquary of high standing. Thence he was shortly after removed to the Grammar school of Ruthin, under the rev. Edward Jones, his school associate there and also at Chester being William Armitstead, son of the rector of Backford. The two boys removed together to Manchester in 1812, and the friendship formed during six years of school life continued unimpaired to the death of Armitstead in 1863. On leaving Manchester school William Harrison entered the business establishment of the family at Chester, in due time succeeded to his father's position there, and finally retired into private life in 1845. He was a good classic, a great reader, and a man of superior attainments. He was particularly fond of drawing, the rudiments of which he had acquired at Ruthin from the celebrated Pugh, author and artist of *Cambria Depicta*, who was at that time drawing master of Ruthin school. This early taste for art he assiduously cultivated as an amateur, and his copies, in oils, of some of the works of the old masters evinced considerable talents.

He died, unmarried, at his residence, Dee Bank, Chester in 1865, and was buried in the cemetery of the city. *T. H.*]

1812. Novem. 6. **Thomas, son of Thomas Hinde, merchant, Liverpool.**

Thomas Hinde, born in January 1799, was at Dr. Pulford's school in Liverpool before his admission to Manchester. His name occurs in the lists of public speakers from 1813 to 1817, and as having graduated at Jesus college, Cambridge, A.B. 1822, A.M. 1826. He was an exhibitioner of the school. He was ordained to the curacy of Cockerham, near Lancaster, and in 1824 became curate to the rev. James J. Hornby, rector of Winwick, Lancashire, and was subsequently appointed by Mr. Legh of Lyme to the mastership of the Grammar school in the parish, which he is said to have raised to a good position, and to have received there the sons of many of the Lancashire gentry. Through failing health he resigned the mastership in 1851, and took a house at Havre, in France, with the double object of educating his large family in languages, and of taking private pupils; but on arriving there in June he took the low fever, common to new comers, and died in July following.

A brother of this scholar, Richard Hinde, esq., is now resident at Lancaster.

10. **John, son of William Dunstan, governor of the New Bailey, Salford.**

John Dunstan was appointed the first governor of the County house of correction for Cheshire, when erected at Knutsford in 1819. Having held this post for nearly four years, the Cheshire magistrates elected him, on the 1st July 1822, to the more onerous office of governor of the County prison at Chester, then vacant by the death of Mr. John Edward Hudson. In accordance with the custom of late years, this office was associated in his person with the ancient title of constable of Chester castle, which he held, like his predecessors, under a patent from the crown. He held the office for the long space of 43 years, during which many improvements were made in the arrangement and management of the prisoners. He has been twice married, his first wife, Miss Elizabeth Illidge, of Manchester, died at Chester castle on the 22nd April 1857, and several of his sons appear among the scholars of Manchester school in later years. He resigned his posts at Chester castle on the 2nd January 1865, with a pension of 400*l.* a year, and is still resident at Chester.

Decemb. 16. **Henry, son of Henry Nield, cotton manufacturer, Manchester.**

1813 February 1. **Frederic and Alfred, sons of John Ford, esq., Abbey field, Cheshire.**

The fourth and fifth sons of colonel Forde.

Frederick Forde was born on the 20th June 1801, and baptized at Sandbach. He graduated at Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1825, A.M. 1831, and was ordained deacon and priest by Dr. C. J. Blomfield, bishop of Chester, in 1827 and 1828. In the *Clerical Directory* of 1836, he appears as rector of Church

Lawton, in Cheshire, having been appointed thereto in 1831. He was presented to the rectory of S. Peter's, Chester, in 1846, which he resigned, through illness, in 1854; officiated as chaplain for some time at Heidelberg, and Cannes; and was again presented to S. Peter's rectory in 1861, which appointment he holds at the present time. He married Anne, only surviving daughter of John Twemlow, of Church Lawton, esq., by whom he had four sons and six daughters. Of his three surviving sons two are captains in the royal artillery, and the third, formerly of the 83rd foot, is in New Zealand.

Alfred Forde was born on the 29th September 1802, and baptized at Sandbach. He became a barrister of the Inner temple, London, died in 1834, and was buried at S. Mary's church, Manchester.

James S., son of the late rev. Anthony Troutbeck, Liverpool. 1813 February 1.

The rev. Anthony Troutbeck was grandfather, not father, of this scholar. He had one only son, Anthony, who was twice married. By his first wife, Miss Waln, of Liverpool, he had two sons and one daughter. By his second wife, Mary, only daughter and heiress of James Sudell, attorney and town clerk of Liverpool, he had one only child, James Sudell Troutbeck, the scholar here recorded, who was born on the 26th April 1798. His father died whilst the son was an infant. He inherited, on the death of his mother in 1821, landed property at Great Crosby and at Wavertree; and married, in the following year, Anne, daughter of Richard Ratcliffe, gent., of Liverpool, and resided for some years at Crosby. He devoted his time and attention to scientific pursuits, especially chemistry, erecting large works and bringing to perfection many chemicals for bleaching; and obtained from the Admiralty testimonials for a black varnish procured from shale, which is now extensively used. In 1852 he went out to Australia as an assayer of gold, and died, in his 56th year, at S. Kilda, near Melbourne, on the 25th March 1854, and was buried in the cemetery, North Melbourne. His widow is now resident at Southport. He left two daughters, both married; the younger, a widow, married Henry E. Wordsworth, grandson of William Wordsworth, poet laureate.

In the *Melbourne Argus* of 27th March 1854, his death was noticed in the following terms: "Although this gentleman had not become known to our colonial world, he had earned a most deserved reputation among scientific men at home, and was the intimate and valued friend of the first chemists of the age. Many of his discoveries in this great branch of science have been recognised by all chemists, as conferring the highest benefits on society; and had he been spared, we have no doubt that his attainments and great capacity would have done much to promote the growing interests of the colony."

Auriol, son of the rev. John Barker, Baslow, Derbyshire.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 27–28 and 262. Anthony Auriol Barker, the eldest son, and brother to Dr. Frederic Barker, now bishop of Sydney, and metropolitan of Australia, graduated at S. Peter's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1821,

A.M. 1833. He succeeded his father as perpetual curate of Baslow, Derbyshire, in 1824, and held the same till his death, on the 21st December 1852, aged 64 years. He held also, for the same period, the adjoining chapelry of Beeley. There is a monument to him in the chapel at Baslow, on which is recorded that "during the last years of his incumbency he was permitted to effect the restoration of the church."

1813
February 1. George Seal, son of Joseph Lister, linen draper, Halifax.

This scholar is, I think, George Teale Lister, formerly an attorney in practice at Cleckheaton, near Normanton, Yorkshire, there being a mistake in his second christian name as here entered in the *Register*.

He died about thirty years ago, and is still remembered at Cleckheaton as a native of Halifax, though he was not buried at the former place.

He married a sister of the late Charles Knowles, esq., of the Middle temple, barrister-at-law.

2. Richard Smith, son of William Kay, cotton merchant, Manchester.

2. John, son of John Williams, muslin manufacturer, Manchester.

2. Thomas, son of Edward Wilson, liquor merchant, Nottingham.

2. William, son of William Speakman, yeoman, Tildesley, Leigh.

He died about thirty years ago, and was buried at Leigh.

10. John, son of John Atkinson, liquor merchant, Manchester (aged 14).

10. Thomas Bagnall, son of Edward Collier, liquor merchant, Manchester (9).

After more than six years passed in the school, this scholar was further educated for the legal profession, and appears in the *Law List* of 1829 among the attorneys of Manchester. Since the year 1833 he has practised as an attorney in the town of Liverpool, where he is now resident. I find the name in the records of the anniversary meetings of the old scholars in 1831 and 1832.

10. Charles, son of William Craven, gent., Weaste, near Manchester (16).

This scholar, the eldest surviving son, was born on the 15th January 1797, and took part in the public speech day of 1813 and 1814, and entered S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. in 1819, being placed fourteenth of the wranglers of that year, and A.M. in 1824. He was ordained to the curacy of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, in 1820, and in November 1821 was appointed to the mastership of the grammar school at Alford, Lincolnshire. In 1825 he went to India, as the senior professor of Bishop's college, Calcutta, where he remained four years. On his return to England, he was appointed to the lectureship of S. Philip's church, Birmingham; in 1837 to the incumbency

of S. Peter's church in that town; and in 1847, by the lord chancellor, to the rectory of Spexhall, near Halesworth, Suffolk, where he is now living.

Mr. Craven married on the 15th February 1825, the eldest daughter of J. Audley Lee, esq., of Mount Vernon, Liverpool, and has three sons and three daughters surviving. His eldest son, Charles Audley Assheton, A.M., of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, is chaplain to H. M. forces. Another son, Lawrence Craven, now a barrister, was a fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, having gained the Bell university scholarship, a first class in the classical tripos, as well as a place among the senior optimes in 1853, and the chancellor's (senior's) classical medal.

Mr. Craven is the author of the following sermons: *The present state and future prospects of Christianity.* 1830. *The providential preservation of our most gracious Queen from the late traitorous attempt upon her life.* 1842. *Church Extension.* 1843.

John, son of colonel John Hargreaves, Ormerod, Burnley (9). 1813 February 10.

The only son, born on the 10th January 1804, of John Hargreaves, esq., high sheriff of the county in 1825, and lieutenant-colonel of the 3rd royal Lancashire militia, who married Charlotte Anne, sole daughter and heiress of Lawrence Ormerod of Ormerod, esq., the representative of a family long resident there. The son died whilst at Oxford, in 1824, aged 20. See Wilson's *Miscellanies* (Chetham society's publications, vol. xlv.), p. 215, note.

James, son of the late captain James Filewood, Manchester (11). 13

Joseph, son of Joseph Fielding, calico printer, Catteral, Garstang (10). 15.

The father was a partner in extensive print works and failed many years ago. The son, I am told, did not rise in the world, and is dead. Of Henry Fielding, esq., D.L., and senior partner in the print works, there appeared a short laudatory notice at the time of his death, 9th October 1816, in his 60th year, in the *Gentleman's Magazine.*

Peter, son of Samuel Mottram, brewer, Salford (11). 20.

Thomas, son of Smith Wilson, hosier, Kendal (13). August 9.

This scholar was brother to the wife of Mr. J. B. Wanklyn, see *ante*, p. 61.

Richard, son of John Birley, cotton spinner, Manchester (12). 17.

The father of this scholar, who resided at this time in Spring Gardens, was the eldest son of Richard Birley of Blackburn, who married Alice, daughter of Hugh Hornby, esq., of Kirkham, and was brother to Hugh Hornby Birley, esq., J.P. and D.L., who lived in Mosley street, and afterwards at Broom house, Eccles, and to Joseph Birley, esq., D.L., who lived at Ford Bank; honourable names long connected with Manchester, and usefully prominent on public occasions.

His eldest son, Richard, born on the 15th March 1801, married on the 10th March 1825, Mary Ann, daughter of John Hardman, esq., of Manchester, who married

Miss Mary Tipping. (See *Register*, vol. ii. p. 54.) He went out to Canada, settled there, and died on the 3rd November 1845, leaving surviving issue, one son and two daughters. A younger brother of this scholar, the rev. William Birley, was sometime perpetual curate of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, and one of H. M. inspectors of schools.

1813 Sept. 20. Aaron, son of Christopher Wetherall, butcher, Salford (10).

20. James, son of John Thornley, surgeon, Manchester (10).

He served his apprenticeship with his father, passed the examination at Apothecaries' hall in 1829, and practised as a surgeon at Newton Heath to the time of his death, 3rd September 1847. He left a widow and eight children.

20. Edward, son of the late John Bate, merchant, Etruria, N. C. (10.)

This name occurs among those present at the anniversary meeting of 1841.

20. Thomas, son of the late Thomas Milne, attorney, Manchester (11).

For his father, who died in 1810, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 184, and vol. ii. p. 284. Thomas Jones Milne, who is now living at Carlisle, was called to the bar, by the hon. society of Lincoln's inn, but has never practised.

20. Benjamin, son of John Clegg, manufacturer, Manchester (8).

20. Thomas, son of William Hale, hatter, Manchester (9).

20. Joseph, son of Joseph Gleave, printer, Manchester (9).

20. Samuel, son of the late John Royle, merchant, Manchester (10).

20. Hugh, son of Josiah Twyford, corn dealer, Manchester (12).

He succeeded his father as steward of the school mills. See *Register*, vol. ii. p. 246.

20. Samuel, son of Thomas Cash, sawyer, Manchester (13).

20. Thomas, son of Josiah Twyford, corn dealer, Manchester (12).

20. Thomas, son of Thomas Budd, paper manufacturer, Manchester (11).

20. Thomas, son of Thomas Luney, locksmith, Manchester (11).

October 21. Edward, son of James Watkins, esq., near Bolton (13).

The father of this scholar lived at Great Lever, near Bolton, was a magistrate of the county of Lancaster, and major in the Bolton local militia. The son, Edward Malebone Watkins, born on the 2nd April 1801, was at Bolton grammar school before his admission to Manchester, and subsequently entered a merchant's office in London. He died at his father's house, of consumption, on the 12th February 1826, in his 25th year.

1814 February 1. James, son of Hamlet Bent, cotton merchant, Mytholm, Yorkshire (12).

"Died 2nd October 1832, at Bowling hall, near Bradford, aged 68, Hamlet Bent, esq." *Gent. Mag.*

His son, the scholar here referred to, died and was buried at Hebden Bridge, near Halifax, in 1850. There is no monument to him there.

Thomas, son of Thomas Lowe, rector of Whitewells, Lancashire (15). 1814 February 1.

The signature of Thomas Lowe, the father, does not appear in the *Registers* of Whitewells, near Clitheroe, later than the year 1803.

His son, Thomas, took holy orders, and, having held the curacy of the parish church, Warrington, was appointed by lord Lilford, in 1831, to the perpetual curacy of S. Paul's in that town, being the first incumbent, which he held until his death, on the 22nd December 1857, aged 59. He is buried in the churchyard, and in the church there is a marble tablet to his memory, "erected by his Parishioners and Friends, as a record of a faithful ministry of 30 years' duration."

Thomas Alfred, son of R. J. D. Ashworth, barrister, Manchester (9). 1.

He was the second son, and graduated A.B. of Trinity college, Cambridge, 1828, being placed among the junior optimes of that year, and in the second class of the classical tripos, and A.M. 1831. He took holy orders, was appointed to the vicarage of Farnworth, near Bolton-le-Moors, in 1831, but not long afterwards joined the sect of the Irvingites. Mr. Ashworth is still living.

He published *An appeal in behalf of the Farnworth Infant School, preached in S. John's Church, Kearsley, on Nov.* 4, 1832, *by Alfred Ashworth, A.M., Vicar of Farnworth and Kearsley.* Manchester, 8vo, 1832.

Streynsham James, son of Streynsham Master, rector of Croston, Lancashire (15). 1.

For his father, and uncles Robert and James, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 33–34, 30, 67.

James Streynsham Master, the third son, born on the 1st January 1799, took part in the public speech day in 1814–16, and was appointed an exhibitioner of the school in the latter year. He was elected to a scholarship at Balliol college, Oxford, and placed in the second class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Michaelmas examination, 1820. His degrees date as follows: B.A. 18 December 1820; M.A. 13 June 1823. Having been ordained deacon to the curacy of Croston in 1823, and priest in 1824, he succeeded his uncle, the rev. John Whalley Master, B.D., to whom he had been some years curate, as rector of Chorley, Lancashire, in 1846. He is also an honorary canon of Manchester cathedral, and rural dean of Leyland. He married Alice, daughter of Samuel Horrocks, esq., M.P. for Preston, and has six children.

George, son of general Peter Heron, M.P., Moor, Cheshire (8). 1.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 78, and for his grandfather, vol. i. p. 107.

George Heron, the elder son, born on the 12th March 1805, and now resident at Moore, near Warrington, was a boarder in the high master's house during ten

years, took part in the public speeches from 1820 to 1823, was then admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, with a school exhibition, and graduated B.A. on 19th October 1826; M.A. on the 18th June 1829. Early in 1826 he was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions. Having taken holy orders, he was appointed by the earl of Stamford and Warrington to the perpetual curacy of Carrington, Cheshire, which he now holds, being also rural dean. Mr. Heron, who is also a feoffee of Chetham's hospital, was president at the anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1837, when Dr. Smith received a costly present of plate from his pupils, on resigning the office of high master.

For his younger brother, Harry, see *Register*, anno 1822.

1814 February 1. William and John, sons of Benjamin Rawson, vitriol merchant, Darley hall, near Bolton, Lancashire (12 and 11).

For their father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 155.

17. Richard, son of the late Richard German, coal merchant, Pemberton, near Wigan, Lancashire (13).

17. Richard, son of R. Seed, farmer, Kirby, Lancashire (14).

He died early in life. The family left Kirkby many years ago.

17. John, son of the late William Broadhurst, calico manufacturer, Manchester (15).

March 29. Thomas, son of John Wheeler, printer of the *Manchester Chronicle*, (8).

For his uncle James, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 191; and for his brother Charles, see *ante*, pp. 52, 53.

Thomas Wheeler took part on the public speech day of 1820. Having practised for some time as an attorney in Manchester, he studied for the higher branch of the profession, and was called to the bar, as a member of the Middle temple, on the 16th January 1846, and received the degree of LL.B. as a member of S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1853, and of LL.D. in 1857.

Thomas Wheeler, whose name appears frequently in the records of the anniversary festivals, and as the senior steward in 1856, is now serjeant-at-law, and one of the judges of the county courts of Lancashire. He has published a *Translation of the Foundation Charter of the College of Christ in Manchester*, 1847, 8vo, and, it is believed, other local pamphlets.

29. William, son of William Wanklyn, merchant, Manchester (9).

For his brothers, James Hibbert and John Bradshaw, see *ante*, p. 59.

William Wanklyn, the third son, born on the 7th July 1805, became a silk manufacturer, and resided all his life in the borough of Salford, of which he was boroughreeve, and at the time of his death one of the aldermen. He took an active part in local politics, in the stirring times which preceded and followed the first parliamentary reform bill, being a conservative in his opinions, and was a

man much and deservedly respected. He died on the 17th April 1858, having married Mary, daughter of Mr. Nathan Knight of Pendleton, by whom he left two sons and two daughters, and was buried in the churchyard of Eccles. He occasionally attended the anniversary meetings, and was junior steward in 1846, as colleague to the rev. Robert Hornby, M.A.

William, son of William Gleave, cotton merchant, Manchester (11). 1814 February 19.

This scholar's name appears among the public speakers in 1816–1820, and I find the same among the gentlemen commoners at Brasenose college, Oxford, in the years immediately following; but he does not appear to have graduated.

Oswald, son of Robert Fielden, justice of the peace, Didsbury (16). August 10.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 173.

His youngest son, Oswald, appears among the public speakers of the school in 1814. He was an Hulmian exhibitioner at Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 13th May 1818, and M.A. on the 27th January 1831. Mr. Fielden was ordained deacon and priest in the diocese of Lichfield, and was for some time curate in sole charge of the parish of Weston-under-Lizard, near Shiffnal, to the rectory of which he was presented by the late earl of Bradford in 1833. This benefice Mr. Fielden resigned in 1859, and is now resident at Leasingham, in Lincolnshire. He married his cousin, Anna Maria, younger daughter of the rev. John Peploe Mosley, A.M., rector of Rolleston, Staffordshire.

Robert and William, sons of Dr. Agnew, Manchester (12 and 11). 10.

For an elder brother, John, see *ante*, p. 39.

John, son of James Gee, hat manufacturer, Hollinwood, Lancashire (14). 10.

He was the eldest son, and, at his father's death, became a partner in the firm, under the name of James Gee and sons, which was one of the largest and best known in the trade. He died at his residence, Lime house, Hollinwood, in March 1830, from the effects of cold taken whilst travelling, and was buried in the family vault, in Oldham parish church.

Joseph Dunkerley, son of James Cocks, surgeon, Oldham (12). 10.

Richard, son of Robert Wilson, publican, Manchester (14). 10.

Alfred and Charles, sons of William Clegg, cotton manufacturer, Oldham (14 and 12). 10.

Henry, son of the rev. Richard Whitelock, Cheetham Hill (7). 10.

Henry Hutchins, the third son, born in March 1807 (an elder brother, Thomas Henry, having died in 1815, at the age of ten years), went in 1821 to India, as midshipman, to join the Bombay marine service, afterwards designated the Indian navy, and was appointed to the survey ship; and when he returned to England

in 1836, for the recovery of his health, was holding the important and responsible office of assistant to the superintendent of the Indian navy, rear-admiral sir Charles Malcolm, to which he had been appointed in 1833. He died on board the vessel conveying him to Suez, on the 26th October 1836, at the age of 29, having earned the reputation of an able officer, who would, had he lived, have risen to still higher distinction. He was in England in 1831, and present at the anniversary meeting of the old scholars in that year.

1814 August 10. Robert, son of the rev. Robert Littler, curate of Sandbach, Cheshire (13).

The father of this scholar is described in the *Clerical Guide* of 1817, as perpetual curate of Goostree, in the parish of Sandbach.

His elder son, Robert, born on the 28th October 1800, after taking part in the public speeches in 1815–17, was nominated to a school exhibition in the following year, and graduated of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 13th June 1821; M.A. 31st January 1824. He was appointed an Hulmian exhibitioner in 1820. Having taken holy orders he held the curacy of Stockport for some little time, and was presented by the rector to the perpetual curacy of Marple, in that parish. In the *Clerical Directory* of 1836, he appears as perpetual curate of Chadkirk, and of Poynton, having been presented to the former in 1826, and to the latter, by lady Vernon, in 1832. He rebuilt the church at Poynton in 1859, having previously provided spacious schools for the use of the parish, and died at Poynton on the 23rd June 1864. There is a rural tablet to his memory in the church. Mr. Litler, who was chaplain to the earl of Winterton, having succeeded his father in that office, married Mary, daughter of Joseph Bellot, esq., by whom he had four children. His son, Joseph Bellot Litler, M.A., now vicar of Llantrissent, Monmouthshire, was admitted to the school in 1844. I find his name in the records of some of the anniversary meetings.

23. Edward and John, sons of Robert Hughes, painter, Manchester (11 and 13).

23. James Henry, son of James Holden, cotton merchant, Manchester (12).

23. William, son of James Murray, confectioner, Manchester (10).

23. William, son of Thomas Whitelock, master porter, Manchester (10).

23. Edward, son of John Shawcross, attorney's clerk, Manchester (12).

23. Richard, son of William Stonehewer, cotton merchant, Manchester (11).

23. Frederick William, son of William Fazakerley, publican, Manchester (9).

23. Richard, son of John Smethurst, muslin manufacturer, Salford (11).

David, son of David Law, publican, Manchester (11). 1814 August 23.
For his father, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 166.
This son became an attorney, and died in 1842.

Edward, son of William Wakefield, commissioner, Manchester (11). 23.

Joseph, son of Joseph Lockett, engraver, Manchester (11). October 7.
His name is found in the list of scholars present at the jubilee-meeting of 1831.

Thomas, son of Henry Neild, cotton merchant, Manchester (10). 7.
This scholar has been dead many years, having sunk, it is said, to a much lower position than that in which he was born, the result of low tastes and low company.

George Henry, son of George Hudson, surgeon, Manchester (10). 7.
He was brought up to his father's profession, but, fancying himself a good singer, "threw physic to the dogs," and, against the wishes and advice of his friends, thought to earn his livelihood as a vocalist, but did not succeed in the attempt. He took a benefit at the Theatre Royal, Manchester, playing Bertram in *Guy Mannering*, and great was the failure. After passing through various stages of intemperance and poverty, he became an inmate of the workhouse, and died, I am told, some years ago.

William, son of Francis Parker, cotton merchant, Manchester (9). 7.
William Edmondson Parker was the second son of Francis Parker of Quay street, who was in partnership with his eldest brother John, not as cotton merchants, but as general merchants and shippers.
W. E. Parker joined his eldest brother Francis, as a merchant, and afterwards became a sharebroker in Manchester. He died, unmarried, at Higher Broughton, on the 18th November 1865, aged 60.

John, son of John Swain, surgeon, Liverpool (13). 7.

Francis and Benjamin, sons of William Brittlebank, attorney, Winster, Derbyshire (14 and 16). 1815 February 1.
Benjamin Brittlebank appears in recent law lists as an attorney, admitted in 1830, and resident at Winster.

Charles, son of Thomas Harris, cotton merchant, Manchester (12). 1.
I find this name among the scholars present at the jubilee meeting of 1831, and in 1833 as *locum tenens* for Mr. Thomas Fleming in the office of president.

Henry, son of William Leaf, cotton merchant, Manchester (12). 1.
For the elder brothers of this scholar, William and Edward, see *ante* p. 49, and *addenda* to this volume. Henry Leaf, son of William Leaf and his wife Nancy, daughter of Mr. Thomas Potter, merchant, Manchester, was born on the 23rd December 1802. On leaving school he served his apprenticeship with his uncle

by marriage, Mr. Robert Ellis Cunliffe, and afterwards practised as an attorney in Manchester; first as partner in the firm of Radford and Leaf, and afterwards in partnership with his brother Arthur, as "Henry and Arthur Leaf." He was never married, and died on the 17th January 1837, and was buried at S. Philip's church, Salford.

1815 February 1. John, son of Thomas Pickford, post-master, Chapel-le-Frith, Derbyshire (15).

This scholar, the only son, was born at Chapel-en-le-Frith, on the 26th June 1799, and on leaving school was articled to a Liverpool firm of solicitors. He subsequently practised for many years at Congleton as a solicitor, with much success, and was connected with the corporation of that borough, being for some years one of the aldermen, and serving the office of mayor in 1840 and 1845. He married on the 31st December 1829, Helen, daughter of J. Drakeford, esq., by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His eldest son, John, M.A. of Queen's college, Oxford, is now vicar of Newton-on-Rawcliffe, in the county of York: the younger, Charles Cornelius, became a solicitor in Macclesfield, and died on the 25th January 1870. His elder and surviving daughter married in 1856 Christopher Alston, esq.

Mr. John Pickford died on the 19th January 1867, in his 68th year, and was interred in a vault in S. Peter's churchyard, Congleton.

1. Marmaduke, son of Thomas Vavasour, esq., Rochdale, Lanc. (17).

[Marmaduke, seventh and youngest son of Thomas Hippon Vavasour, esq., of the Butts, Rochdale, by his wife Penelope, daughter of Edmund Smith of Rochdale, merchant, was born in the year 1798. *R.*]

He graduated B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 2nd June 1820, being placed in the second class in *Lit. Hum.* at the previous Easter examination, and M.A. on the 30th May 1822, and was one of Hulme's exhibitioners. He was ordained deacon and priest by Dr. Henry Ryder, bishop of Gloucester, and presented by the marquis of Hastings in 1833 to the vicarage of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicester, and of Smisby in Derbyshire, both of which benefices he now holds. He is one of the rural deans in the diocese of Peterborough, and an honorary canon of that cathedral.

[He married, on the 19th May 1826, at Stoke Severn, Mary Ann, daughter of the rev. J. F. S. F. St. John, M.A., rector of Stowe and prebendary of Worcester, and had issue three daughters and coheirs, of whom Penelope, the eldest, was the wife of the rev. John Morewood Gresley, M.A., rector of Over- and Nether-Seale, in the county of Leicester, the descendant of sir Thomas Gresley, the second baronet, of Drakelow and Netherseale hall. Mr. Vavasour was domestic chaplain to Richard second duke of Buckingham and Chandos. *R.*]

1. John, son of Thomas Woodcock, banker, Wigan, Lancashire (14).

He took part in the public speeches of 1816, and succeeded his father as senior

partner in the Wigan bank. He was in the commission of the Peace for both borough and county, and was elected mayor of Wigan in 1832-33. He died at his residence, the Elms near Wigan, on the 3rd December 1865, at the age of 65.

Henry, son of the late rev. C. Johnson, fellow of the old church, Manchester (14). 1815 February 1.

For his father see *Register*, vol. i. p. 170. [Edward Henry, fourth son, in holy orders, married at Clapham, 26th August 1834, Mary, daughter of the rev. Thomas Scott of Clapham house. Mr. Johnson was sometime vicar of Poling in Sussex, and is now prebendary of Chichester cathedral. *R.*]

William, son of the rev. Thomas Falconer, Bath, Somerset (15). 1.

For a notice of his father, the rev. Thomas Falconer, M.A., M.D., see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 114–119.

William Falconer, the eldest son, was admitted a commoner of Oriel college, Oxford, of which Dr. Edward Copleston (afterwards bishop of Llandaff) was then provost, on the 10th December 1819; and at the Michaelmas examination in 1823 was placed in the second division of the second class in *Lit. Hum.*, and in the first class in *Dis. Math. et Phys.* His degrees date as follows; B.A. 2nd December 1823; M.A. 25th October 1827. He was elected a fellow of Exeter college on the 30th June 1827, and appointed one of the examiners for the mathematical scholarship in 1832, and mathematical examiner for the B.A. degree in 1832–33, and 1836–37–38. He was presented by the college to the rectory of Bushey, Herts, in 1839 (having been ordained deacon and priest in 1837 and 1838), which benefice he holds at the present time, being also a magistrate of the county of Hertford and the liberty of S. Alban.

He is, in conjunction with Mr. H. C. Hamilton, the translator of "The geography of Strabo," in Bohn's *Classical Library*, 3 vols., 1857; the last eleven books being his portion of the work.

Robert, son of William Neilson, merchant, Liverpool (13). 1.

In the years 1815 and 1816 Robert Neilson took part in the public speeches. He has for some years resided at Halewood, near Liverpool, and is a magistrate of the county, and chairman of the visiting justices of that division of the county.

Christopher, son of Joseph Todd, hat-lining-cutter, Manchester, (14). March 29.

His name appears frequently in the records of the anniversary meetings, and as vice-president in 1832.

John, son of John Barber. clerk to the Old Quay Co., Manchester (14). 29.

Thomas, son of John Hickson, attorney, Manchester (10). 29.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1865 I find Thomas Higson, attorney,

clerk to the city magistrates; and the same name occurs among the old scholars present at the anniversary festival in 1829.

1815 March 29. John, son of J. Williamson, agent to the Royal Exchange Fire office, Manchester (10).

He became partner with his father (who held the office of agent to the Royal Exchange Fire office for the long period of fifty-six years, and was conductor of S. Stephen's Sunday school, Salford, for forty-two years, and whose name appears in the *Register*, vol. ii. p. 184), and died at the early age of 21.

29. James, son of Samuel Mottram, brewer, Salford (11).

29. John, son of John Wheeler, editor of the Chronicle, Manchester (9).

For his brothers Charles and Thomas, see *ante* pp. 52, 102.

He was editor for some time of a Bolton newspaper, and afterwards went to London.

July 30. Thomas William, son of Thomas Barrow, esq., Ordsal, Salford (9).

Several of the family of Barrow served the office of boroughreeve of Salford in the eighteenth century. Ordsall hall was formerly the property of the Radclyffes.

30. Edward, son of William Wanklyn, cotton merchant, Manchester (9).

For his brothers James H. and John B. see *ante*, p. 59, and for William, p. 102.

Edward Wanklyn took part in the public speech day of 1824, and was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 6th March 1829, and afterwards studied for the bar. He married his cousin, Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. John Bradshaw of Weaste, near Manchester, and has one son and two daughters. Mr. Edward Wanklyn, who was present at the anniversary festival of 1830, is a director of the Great Western railway, and now resident in London.

30. William, son of William Tate, agent to the Phœnix Fire office, Manchester (10).

There is a notice of the father of this scholar in *Register*, vol. ii. p. 112.

William James Tate, the elder son, born on the 6th April 1805, succeeded his father as agent to the Phœnix fire office, which office he now holds. He served the office of constable of Manchester in the years 1844 and 1845, under the old *régime*, being the last appointment. His name occurs occasionally among the old scholars at the anniversary meetings, and as vice-chairman in 1844, as colleague to the rev. H. Ethelstone. Mr. Tate married, on the 19th January 1843, Emma, second daughter of Mr. John Pooley of Hulme, and is now resident at Dunham Massey, near Manchester.

William, son of Thomas Hewitt, attorney, Manchester (10). July 1815 30.

For his brothers Henry, Thomas and John, see *ante*, pp. 55 and 72.

William Hewitt entered the same profession as his father, and was partner with his brother John. He died on the 13th May 1834, aged 30, andwas buried in S. Thomas's churchyard, Pendleton.

Thomas Jackson, son of the rev. Peter Coupland, Manchester (10). 30.

For his father, and uncle Thomas, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 112.

"Thomas Jackson Coupland, fourth son of the rev. Peter Coupland, of Northenden, Cheshire, and grandson of Richard Coupland, esq., born March 6th 1806. Died October 27th 1850." (Monumental inscription in Ormskirk churchyard.)

This scholar I conclude to be a partner in the firm of Peter and Thomas Coupland, silk merchants, Manchester. See *Directory*, 1850.

Henry and William, sons of Lt.-colonel Henry Hulton, barrack master. Isle of Man (14 and 12). August 25.

For their father, who died in September 1831, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 27.

Henry William, the eldest son, was born on the 31st October 1800, and on leaving school was articled to Thomas Starkie Shuttleworth, esq., attorney-at-law, Preston. He was lost with three young companions by the oversetting of a boat on the Ribble on the 24th April 1822.

A monument, with the following lines by Montgomery, was erected by several of their friends and companions to their memory in the parish church of Preston:

"They sailed in hope, but they returned no more;
Youth, health, and pleasure cheered them on their way;
Brief was the voyage, yet they reached a shore
Beyond the seaman's track, ere close of day.
Low in the grave their ashes slumber now,
Reader, thy days are numbered, where art thou?

Though on the stream of time thy vessel glide,
And, pure as heaven, the waters seem to roll,
Ere long in calm or tempest shall the tide
Cast, on a land unknown, thy naked soul!
Ah! then, when life and death no more shall be,
Where, reader, wilt thou spend eternity?

William Adam, the second son, was born on the 18th October 1802. He entered the Inner temple in 1822, and was called to the bar in June 1827. In 1831 he was appointed treasurer of the county, an office which he held till 1849. He acted as assessor to the successive sheriffs of Lancashire, and, as such, presided over the county courts for several years prior to 1847; in which year, on the establishment of the present county court system, the lord chancellor appointed him judge of a circuit of county courts in Lancashire. Mr. Hulton, who is a magis-

trate of the county, married Dorothy Anne, the youngest daughter of Edward Gorst, esq., of Preston, and has issue three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Hulton, who has been one of the council of the Chetham society since 1848, edited for the society, *The Coucher Book, or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey*, in 4 vols.; and also, in 1 vol., *Documents relating to the Priory of Penwortham, and other possessions in Lancashire of the Abbey of Evesham.*

He also published *A Treatise on the Law of Convictions, with the statutes and forms applicable to summary convictions before Justices of the Peace*, 12mo. London 1835.

1815 Septemb. 25. Henry, son of the rev. John Robinson, D.D., Ravenstone Dale, Westmoreland (15).

The father of this scholar was author of a well-known and useful *Theological, Biblical, and Ecclesiastical Dictionary*, of *Archælogia Græca*, and of several historical works; was elected a member of the French institute, and promoted by the bishop of Carlisle to the rectories of Cliburn and Clifton. He died at the latter place on the 4th December 1840, aged 66, and was buried in the chancel of the church.

His elder son, Henry, took holy orders, being ordained priest in 1825 by Dr. Samuel Goodenough, bishop of Carlisle. He became master of the grammar school at Bampton in Westmoreland, and perpetual curate of Martindale in that parish. He was married and left issue now dead, and died in July 1830, aged 30, and was interred in the chancel of Ravenstone-dale church, of which his father was then vicar. The younger son, Robert, is now vicar of Mallerstang, in the parish of Kirkby Stephen, Westmoreland.

25. John, son of John Cosgrave, farmer, near Castlegar, Ireland (13).

25. John, son of William Lavender, agent to the water works, Manchester (10).

25. Lawrence and Richard, sons of Robert Yates, drysalter, Manchester (11 and 10).

25. Thomas, son of William Stevenson, farmer, Stretford (10).

Thomas, third son of William Stevenson, gent., Urmston, adjoining Stretford, who farmed his own estate, and of Maria his wife, daughter of William Coulborn, merchant, Liverpool, was born on the 10th December 1806, and baptized at S. Stephen's church, Salford, on the 7th January 1807. He died at the early age of 18, on the 17th April 1825, and was buried at Flixton, the parish church of Urmston.

Mr. John Stevenson, of the firm of Stevenson and Lycett, attornies, Manchester, is a brother of this scholar.

25. William Thomas, son of William Batt, bookkeeper, Manchester (11).

John, son of Benjamin Booth, warper, Manchester (12). 1815 Septem. 25.

Christopher, son of Christopher Blaise, drysalter, Manchester (11). 25.

Edward, son of George Inglesent, hatter, Manchester (10). 25.

James, son of Henry Driver, grocer, Manchester (10). 25.

Hugh, son of the rev. Henry Foster, curate of Wood Plumpton (17). 25.

The father was perpetual curate of Wood Plumpton, in the parish of S. Michael's-on-Wyre, Lancashire, to the year 1836. The son, on leaving school, became assistant in Macclesfield school, and afterwards entered S. Bees college, but did not eventually take holy orders. He married a lady named Smith, and kept a boarding school for some years, but retired many years before his death. He had some local reputation for classical attainments. He was buried at Wood Plumpton on the 29th September 1870, aged 72.

Thomas, son of William Newberry, silk manufacturer, Manchester (11). October 2.

Thomas and John, sons of John Greenwood, cotton merchant, Manchester (9 and 10). 2.

Thomas Greenwood, who was engaged in the Manchester trade, resided at Polefield, Prestwich. He was vice-president at the anniversary meeting of 1836 as colleague to the rev. J. Streynsham Master; and again in 1842 as *locum tenens* for Mr. T. Seddon Scholes.

James, son of Alexander Gordon, tradesman, Manchester (10). 2.

Andrew and Thomas, sons of Gavin Hamilton, surgeon, Manchester (11 and 10). 2.

The father of these scholars held office as one of the honorary surgeons of the Royal infirmary from 1790 to 1826. He was originally an army surgeon, and came to Manchester with his regiment, the queen's bays, and afterwards settled there. He married, on the 28th May 1799, Miss Ward, and died at Manchester on the 25th August 1829, and was buried at S. John's church. Andrew Hamilton, born in October 1803, went out to the West Indies at the early age of 16, and died at Jamaica of fever in the month of October 1823. Thomas Perrott Hamilton is now resident at Ramsay, Isle of Man, a widower and without issue.

James Kershaw, son of Benjamin Barlow, hat manufacturer, Rochdale (14). 1816 February 1.

[The second son. He died, unmarried, some few years ago, having previously retired from business. *R.*]

Frederick, son of Joseph Hutton, surgeon, Staleybridge (13). 1.

1816 February 1. Lee, son of the late rev. Peter Halsted, rector of Grappenhall, Cheshire (13).

For his father see *Register*, vol. i. p. 181.

Legh Domville Halstead, on leaving school, was articled to Messrs. Nicholls and Worthington, solicitors, Altrincham, Cheshire. He subsequently entered the East India company's service, and died in India about the year 1835.

15. George Best, son of the rev. Thomas Brown, Tideswell, Derbyshire (18).

His father was for many years master of the free grammar school, Tideswell, and was collated to the vicarage of that parish by the dean and chapter of Lichfield on the 3rd October 1796. He held that benefice for forty years, dying on the 22nd November 1836, in the 82nd year of his age. He was a contributor to the *Nautical Almanack*, having for many years supplied the mathematical calculations for that journal.

George Best Brown was baptized on the 23d February 1797, and graduated A.B. at Clare hall, Cambridge, in 1822. Having taken holy orders in 1826 he officiated as curate for his father. He died at Hulme, Manchester, on the 21st April 1871, and was buried at Wormhill, a small village near Tideswell. He left four sons and three daughters.

17. John Partington, son of the late John Aston, liquor merchant, Manchester (10).

This scholar, son of John Aston and his wife Alice, daughter of John Partington, liquor merchant, was born on the 9th November 1805, and on leaving school was articled, in 1822, to Mr. William Claughton, an attorney in Manchester of high reputation, who died in the following year, and shortly before his death was transferred as an articled clerk to Mr. Thomas Ainsworth, and again transferred, on his decease, to his partner, Mr. James Crossley, the present president of the Chetham society. Mr. Aston was admitted as an attorney and solicitor in Easter term 1828, and in the following year became partner in the firm of Kay, Barlow and Aston (see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 260.) Mr. Kay retired in 1842, and the partnership between Mr. Barlow and Mr. Aston was dissolved at the end of 1854, after which Mr. Aston was joined by his son, and the firm of Aston and son still continues.

Mr. Aston acted for many years as secretary, and one of the solicitors to the trustees of the will (for educational purposes), of Mr. John Owens, merchant, founder of the Owen's college. The secretaryship he resigned in 1867, but at the request of the trustees continued to be their solicitor, and accepted the office of their honorary secretary. The college has recently been extended, and its governors incorporated by successive acts of parliament (1870 and 1871) under the title of "The Owen's College," of which Mr. Aston has been appointed solicitor and secretary: the council in their report to the court of

governors, on making the appointment, recording their sense of his past services in the highest terms of praise. Mr. Aston is also a trustee of a fund raised by private contributions for establishing three scholarships, "for better enabling scholars of the Manchester Free Grammar School entering as students at Owens College, Manchester, to defray the expenses of such studentship."

He married, in 1831, Anne, daughter of Mr. Samuel Gasquoine of Manchester, and has issue one son and three daughters.

In early professional life Mr. Aston was not unknown as an anonymous contributor to the popular annuals and periodicals, both in verse and prose. One work, a romance entitled *Sir John Chiverton*, written in collaboration with Mr. Harrison Ainsworth, deserves especial mention, being referred to by sir Walter Scott, (as stated in his life by Lockhart,) as one of those literary productions which the great enchanter himself had called into birth. Mr. Aston has been a frequent attendant of the later anniversary meetings of the old scholars.

Robert, James and William, sons of William Wareing, attorney, Ormskirk (15, 14 and 12). 1816 Februar. 21.

For their father see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 151–2.

Robert Wareing, baptized at Ormskirk on the 6th February 1801 (see *Par. Reg.*), now resident in Ormskirk, is an eminent solicitor, holding, as his father did before him, all the official situations in the town, such as clerk to the justices, commissioners of taxes, deputy lieutenancy, and highway board. He married a daughter of Mr. Thomas Alty, and niece of John Alty, the distinguished fellow of Jesus college, Cambridge (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 238-9, and has two sons and two daughters, the eldest son being in partnership with his father.

James Taylor Wareing, born on the 4th March and baptized on the 24th October 1802, after taking part in the public speeches in 1818–20, was appointed to one of the school exhibitions, and graduated at Exeter college, Oxford, B.A. on the 17th June 1824; M.A. 21st June 1827. He took holy orders, and appears in the *Clergy List* of 1844 as curate of Scarisbrick, near Ormskirk, but for some years past has had no parochial charge, and resides at Wellfield, Lathom, in that parish. He is unmarried.

William Wareing, who appears at the head of the list of speakers in 1818, born on the 16th December 1803, and baptized on the 28th March 1804, is a solicitor of high standing and of great personal influence in the town of Liverpool, having been admitted to practice in 1824.

Thomas, son of Thomas Weeton, attorney, Leigh (11). March 28.

Thomas Barton Weeton practised for a short time as a solicitor in Preston. He is said to have removed to Adlington, near Chorley, and to have died some twenty years ago.

Thomas, son of the late Thomas Grundy, surgeon, Lymm (9). 28

He practised, like his father, as a surgeon at Lymm, and married on the 31st Octo-

ber 1833 Miss Margaret Forster, who possessed some landed property at Reddish in the parish of Lymm. He died on the 25th December 1842, but his widow is still living. A son of this scholar, Thomas Grundy, is an attorney, now practising in Manchester.

1816
March 28. John, son of Joseph Scholfield, collector, Stockport (10).

28. Edward, son of the rev. C. W. Ethelston, fellow of the old church (10).

For the father and uncle of this scholar see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 4 and 35.

Edwards Ethelston, the eldest son by the second wife, born 9th August 1805, took part in the public speech day of 1821–23, and graduated A.B. of Pembroke college Cambridge, 1830. He subsequently studied for the medical profession, and was a member of the Royal college of surgeons. In the *Directories* of 1840–45, he appears as resident in Manchester. He died about six years ago.

28. George, son of the late George Burgess, calico printer, Bristol (10).

28. James, son of Edmund Taylor, surgeon, Oldfield Lane (10).

For his brothers, George and John, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 230, and *supra* p. 42.

The father was the eccentric Oldfield-lane doctor, of whom it is said that, keen as he was after money, he would never get up from his dinner table, to which meal he devoted three hours, to serve any one. His son James is said to have been on the turf, and to have died some years ago.

28 John, son of John Bradshaw, merchant, Manchester (11).

The father of this scholar was partner in the well-known firm of Hibbert, Wanklyn and Bradshaw (for an account of which see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 199, 200), Mr. Hibbert being his brother-in-law.

John Bradshaw, junior, was the eldest son, and married, in 1838, Mary Jane, the eldest daughter of Mr. George Hole, cotton spinner of Manchester and of Pendleton. Mr. Bradshaw left Manchester in 1844, and is now residing at Knowle, near Guildford, Surrey. His sons, John and Arthur, represent the old firm, and in the old place, Artillery street.

Mr. John Bradshaw's name appears among those present at the anniversary meeting of 1830.

April 8. George, son of the late Mr. Barton, surgeon, Manchester (10).

This scholar is, I believe, the rev. George Barton, whose death is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* as follows:

"Died, aged 33, on the 12th September, 1840, at his residence in the Minster yard, Lincoln, the rev. George Barton, M.A."

A scholar of this name took part among the senior scholars in the public speeches of 1823 and 1824; and I find the same name among the graduates at Brasenose college, Oxford, as B.A. on the 7th February 1828, and M.A. on the 13th June 1832; and, with the latter degree attached, in the records of the anniversary festival in 1835.

Charles Frederick Augustus, son of William Rondeau, attorney, Manchester (8). 1816 April 9.

Lawrence, son of Thomas Harris, merchant, Ancoats Crescent, Manchester (12). 26.

Daniel, son of John Hornby, merchant, Blackburn (15). May 14.

The eldest son, and grandson of Hugh Hornby, esq., of Kirkham, and born on the 23rd June 1800. His name occurs among the senior scholars at the speech days of 1816 and 1817. He married his cousin Frances, fourth daughter of John Birley, esq., of Liverpool, and after his father's death resided at Raikes hall, near Blackpool. He was major in one of the Lancashire regiments of militia, and died about 1863, and was buried at S. John's church, Blackburn.

Richard, son of Henry Berry, silk merchant, Liverpool (16). August 8.

Richard Sparling Berry appears among the public speakers in 1816–17. He graduated B.A. of Queen's college, Oxford, on the 17th May 1821, and M.A. on the 20th May 1824. He resided for some years at Bolton lodge, in the parish of Bolton-le-Sands, near Lancaster, where he died on the 29th January 1838.

He was the younger son of a successful tradesman in Liverpool, who, having amassed a considerable fortune, retired, and lived and died at Bolton-le-Sands. The elder son (to whom, as well as to his father and mother, there is a tombstone in the churchyard) having died young, the scholar here recorded became the sole heir.

I remember visiting Mr. Berry at Bolton lodge in the summer of 1833, when on a visit to the English lakes with my father, and knew something of his not unromantic history, the details of which have been kindly furnished to me by one well acquainted with all the particulars. In the parish church of Bolton-le-Sands is a mural tablet to his memory, bearing this inscription:

"Unsuited by constitution to public pursuits, for which by his talents and attainments he was eminently qualified, his limited period of life was engaged in objects congenial to classic taste, in acts of public good, and of extensive private benevolence.

His efforts were ever anxiously directed to
the promotion of order, Piety and Virtue,
no less by his influence than example.
In the prime of life and at the end of XL years
In the plenitude of his usefulness
He was called away
the XXIXth day of January MDCCCXXXVIII.
By none were his qualities more fully estimated
than by his relation and heir
John Walmsley, esq.,
Who placed to his memory this memorial."

His character, as pourtrayed in the monumental inscription, may be somewhat too highly coloured, but he had many good qualities. He was a patron of the fine arts, and, had his life been spared, he might have done much good in his generation. The terms of the inscription remind one of what Goldsmith's *Citizen of the World* says, letter xii: "When a person is buried, the next care is to make his epitaph: they are generally reckoned best which flatter most. Such relations, therefore, as have received most benefit from the defunct, discharge their friendly office, and generally flatter in proportion to their joy."

Mr. Walmsley was his heir-at-law, but Mr. Berry did not intend to make him his heir. By his will, dated on the 5th October 1837, he bequeathed all his rents, interest of money, &c. to a lady whom he had seen at Oxford and admired, though he had never spoken to her, for life; and, after her death to go to Charles, the second son of William Sparling, esq., of Petton park, Salop. Mr. Berry had not succeeded in obtaining an introduction to this lady when, some years after he had left Oxford, he saw in a newspaper a notice of her marriage to a clergyman in Norfolk. A friend who chanced to call upon him at the time, finding him with the paper in his hand, and suffering under much distress, invited him to take a walk and endeavoured to cheer him up. Having reached the top of a hill in his grounds, he expressed himself an outcast of society, and said "I'll be buried here." According to this strange determination, he caused a sarcophagus to be prepared and placed upon this spot; and his will, made shortly after, commenced with this clause: "I especially desire that my remains may be interred upon the hill called the Hawkshead, and in the precise locality now occupied by the tombstone prepared by me for my grave. And if the inviolability of this grave cannot otherwise be secured, I hereby authorize my executors to convey the Hawkshead to the parish of Bolton-le-Sands as a cemetery for ever." Mr. Berry was well acquainted with the law, having kept terms in London, but, strange as it may seem, he had not signed his will before three witnesses, then required to pass the real estate; but he had prepared a fair copy in his own handwriting, and signed it thus: "In case of accident I sign this my will. R. Sparling Berry." It pleased God to call him away suddenly. On the 29th January 1838 he broke a blood vessel, and died a few minutes after. The executors, on account of the difficulties surrounding the case, threw the administration into chancery; and it was decreed that by the will, which was made previous to the alteration of the law of wills, the real estate amounting to 2000*l.* per annum, should pass to the heir-at-law; directly contrary to the wishes of the testator, who had always declared that he should not inherit them. The personalty, considerably reduced by the costs of administration in chancery, but still amounting to about 600*l.* per annum, was decreed to pass to the lady on whom, as before mentioned, Mr. Berry had fixed his affections; and whom, even after her marriage, he had determined to make the object of his bounty. She has been some time dead; and captain Charles Sparling now enjoys the bequest. The will contained also charitable legacies of 500*l.* each to four townships in

which Mr. Berry had property, viz. Bolton-le-Sands, Halton, Whittington and Caton; the interest to be annually distributed, in rewards to such poor persons as should meritoriously educate their children and train them up in the paths of piety and honesty. Unfortunately for the objects of this bequest, a great portion of Mr. Berry's personal estate was invested upon mortgages of real property, not applicable to the payment of charitable legacies. Another portion of his estate consisted of shares in various dock, railway and gaslight companies; and upon these arose a question decided by lord Langdale in favour of the legacies; and a third portion of debts on bond and simple contract. These two last-mentioned portions of the estate, or their value, were, under the decree, applicable to the payment of the legacies in question, but only in the proportion which such value bore to that of the mortgages. Accordingly, the amount decreed to each township was only 330*l.* instead of 500*l.* Thus far the sudden death of the testator, and the circumstances attending his will, frustrated his intention with respect to these legacies, which were to be called his bounty. It is a remarkable fact that the family of the heir-at-law have not been benefited by his inheritance, no part of the real property having remained in their possession. The executors determined that the direction of Mr. Berry respecting his interment would be more honoured in the breach than the observance. His remains lie in a vault beneath the north transept of Bolton church, the spot selected by himself on Hawkshead not being at all suitable for a cemetery. The sarcophagus, having inconveniently become an object of public curiosity, was buried empty on the hill top. The estate at Bolton-le-Sands now belongs to the representatives of the late John Coulston, esq., of Lancaster, who purchased it, and built upon it a handsome mansion house.

The above narrative holds out a striking illustration of David's words in the thirty-ninth psalm: "He heapeth up riches and cannot tell who shall gather them." And it is a warning to all to settle their affairs, both spiritual and temporal, before God takes away from them the power, which he may do suddenly.

Alcides, son of the late James Longworth, cotton manufacturer, Paris (12). 1816 August 8.

Thomas, son of Richard Ryley, cotton manufacturer, Preston (14). 17.

James, son of James Flood, broker, Manchester (12). October 22.

Henry, son of Henry Wheeler, printer, Manchester (9). 22.

Samuel, son of Samuel Lee Smith, warper, Hulme (11). 22.

Thomas, son of Thomas Knowles, clerk of the post-office, Manchester (12). 22.

Thomas, son of Thomas Cawthorn, joiner, Manchester (10). 22.

Thomas, son of Thomas Bellot, surgeon, Manchester (9). 22.

Thomas Bellot, the elder son of Mr. Thomas Bellot, surgeon, a native of Derbyshire, (who lived in Oldham street, and of whom honourable mention is made in

Blackwood's Magazine for April 1833, as having given valuable evidence before a committee of the house of lords in 1818, on sir Robert Peel's factory bill), on leaving school became a pupil of Mr. Joseph Jordan, surgeon, and was admitted a member of the Royal college of surgeons, England, in 1828. He was through life employed in active service, and with much distinction, as a surgeon in the royal navy.

In 1831 he was appointed assistant surgeon to H. M. sloop Harrier, and gallantly took part in several boat attacks upon pirates in the straits of Malacca. When this ship was paid off in 1835, he passed the Royal college of surgeons a second time, for promotion to the rank of full surgeon in the royal navy; and in October of that year was appointed to H. M. brig Leveret, and served in it on the coast of Africa, in the prevention of the slave trade, until September 1839. Besides taking excellent medical care of the crew, so as to bring back to England the whole of the European portion, he assisted in the capture, by boarding, of the piratical slave brig Diogenes, carrying a crew of fifty men, and had charge of the wounded prisoners until transferred to the hospital at Mozambique. In November following he became surgeon to the war steamer Firefly, which took out general Maister as governor of the West India islands, on which coast he served about three years. In April 1843 he joined the Wolf, as surgeon, on the coast of China, serving there two or three years. In 1849 he received the very responsible appointment of surgeon-superintendent to H. M. convict ship Havering taking out three hundred and sixty-five men to Sydney. The duties of this office were such as required great judgment and firmness, giving him entire command of the ship, with secret orders and power to flog any man; or, in extreme necessity, to order the guard to shoot any man. But this power was not called into action, nor did he lose more than two men by sickness on the voyage. In November 1854 he joined H. M. flag ship Britannia, vice-admiral Dundas commanding the fleet in the Black sea, and was sent by the admiral to take charge of the sick at the naval hospital of Therapia on the Bosphorus, as one of the chief hospital surgeons, and left for England in March 1855, in charge of invalids. Whilst serving in the West Indies he had two attacks of yellow fever, and might have retired from further service, but he preferred returning to duty. He received high testimonials from his commanding officers in his various posts of duty; and died in June 1857, and was buried in the churchyard of Poynton, Cheshire.

Thomas Bellot devoted much of his leisure time to the prosecution of the classical studies begun at Manchester school; and, in addition to Latin and Greek, had some acquaintance with the Hebrew and Oriental languages. He published a translation of the *Aphorisms of Hippocrates*, and of *Galen on the Hand;* and also a work entitled Bellot's *Sanscrit Derivation of English Words.* He was an honorary member of the Geological and Natural History societies, and corresponding member of the Botanical society of Manchester; honorary member of the Philosophic society of Sydney; and was elected an honorary fellow of the

Royal college of surgeons, London, whilst serving in China. He arranged according to each dynasty two collections of Chinese coins, one of which he presented to the Natural History society of Manchester; and collected also many ancient Chinese bronzes, some from the island of Pooto, and a library of Chinese works.

For his brother, William Henry Bellot, see *Register*, anno 1820.

A sister of this scholar married the rev. N. Germon, M.A., for many years assistant and afterwards high master of the school, for a notice of whom see anno 1822.

Thomas Morton, son of Matthew Gosling, silk manufacturer, Manchester (10). 1816 October 22.

He took part in the public speeches of 1823–24; and, having been appointed to a school exhibition in the latter year, was admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he was elected a scholar on the Somerset foundation, and graduated B.A. on the 17th December 1828, and M.A. 30th June 1831. He was also one of Hulme's exhibitioners, and succeeded to the incumbency of New Church in Pendle, in Whalley, in 1848, which is in the gift of Hulme's trustees, and died there at the age of 59, on the 10th June 1865, and is there buried. I find his name among the senior scholars at the speech days of 1823 and 1824, and as an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings in the early part of his life.

James, son of Thomas Harrop, cotton merchant, Manchester (13). 22.

Thomas, son of Thomas Whitelegg, farmer, Manchester (9). 22.

James, son of James Pollitt, cotton merchant, Manchester (11). 22.

James Pollitt, the son, was brought up to the Manchester trade: but having more inclination for the fine arts than mercantile pursuits, turned his attention solely to the former, and became a fair painter. He married a young lady of some property, and his father married her mother. He has been dead some years.

James, son of Samuel Simister, broker, Manchester (13). 22.

John, son of John Cropper, manufacturer, Manchester (13). 23.

Thomas Coats, son of the late rev. Robert Cane, Southwell, Nottinghamshire (16). Decemb. 10.

The rev. Robert Cane was fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, and connected with Southwell as a minor canon of the minster. He died on the 6th January 1802.

His son appears among the public speakers in 1817–19, and graduated at S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. in 1823, being placed third among the junior optimes of that year; and A.M. in 1828. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1824 by Dr. Edward V. Harcourt, archbishop of York; and married, on the 18th May 1826, Mary daughter of John Brittle, esq., of Thurgarton, Notts, and has ten children living. He has been for many years perpetual curate of Kirklington and Halloughton, Notts. Mr. Cane was present at the anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1837, when Dr. Smith received from his former pupils a splendid testimonial of their regard.

1817 February 10. **Edward, son of Charles Greetham, merchant, Liverpool (15).**

This scholar, shortly before the time when he would have gone to the university, died at school from typhus fever. He had taken part on the public speech day of the years 1817–19. He is spoken of by one of his surviving class fellows in the following terms: "He was one of the most attractive and promising of the scholars. I have often wished that something could have been retrieved of his character and talents. A continuous translation of Homer into English verse in lieu of the ordinary exercises, I remember calling forth very high encomium from the high master. He was a boarder at the house of Mr. Elsdale."

10. **Samuel, son of Thomas Bagnall, gent., Hatton, Lancashire (15).**

Hatton is in the old chapelry of Daresbury, and in the parish of Runcorn, and in Cheshire. Samuel Bagnall, the youngest, and now only surviving, son of Thomas Bagnall, who possessed Hatton through his wife, Miss Freeman, arrived at the head of the school, and his name appears on the list of public speakers during four years, 1817–20. He was appointed to a school exhibition, and elected a Somerset scholar at Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1821; but in the following year migrated to Cambridge, and, as a member of Downing college, graduated A.B. in 1825, and A.M. in 1829. He was ordained to the curacy of Aston by Sutton, and succeeded to the incumbency in 1826; and in 1844 resigned the same, being presented by bishop Sumner to the neighbouring perpetual curacy of Weston Point, in the parish of Runcorn, where he is now resident.

He married on the 23rd August 1842, miss Elizabeth Anne Donald of Carlisle, (who died on the 19th December 1868) and has issue one son, Samuel Freeman Bagnall.

There is some account of the family of Bagnall in Sleigh's *History of the Ancient Parish of Leek*, 8vo, 1862.

10. **William, son of Thomas Tattersall, grocer, Manchester (13).**

10. **Samuel, son of Robert Fallowes, book-keeper, Manchester (12).**

10. **James, son of William Harwood Folliott, gent., Chester (17).**

James Folliott, eldest son of W. H. Folliott, esq., who married Katherine, only surviving daughter and heiress of the late John Burscoe, esq., of Stapeley house, Nantwich, and died at Chester in 1831, aged 70, was born in 1799, and appears among the senior scholars at the public speech day in 1817–18. He graduated B.A. of Pembroke college, Oxford, on the 22nd November 1822, and M.A. on the 9th June 1825; and was ordained deacon and priest by the bishop of Chester. He married Mary Anne Elizabeth, daughter of the late rev. Enoch Clementson, vicar of Church Minshull, Cheshire, and had issue one son, James, born in 1836, who died in 1870 s.p.

Mr. Folliott is now resident at Stapeley house, and an acting magistrate for the county of Chester, but without any parochial charge. He has frequently attended the anniversary festivals, and was president in 1853.

Samuel, son of Peter Hopwood, manufacturer, Wigan (15). 1817 February 10.

Samuel Fogg Hopwood practised successfully as an attorney at Wigan, and died about 1840. His name appears occasionally among those present at the anniversary meetings.

Joseph Tipping, son of John Hardman, drysalter, Manchester (11). 10.

The father of this scholar married the youngest daughter of Joseph Tipping, esq., for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 54. This son, born on the 21st March 1805, went to Canada, where he died in 1854. His elder brother, John Tipping Hardman, born 7th April 1801, for whom see *supra*, p. 72, when proceeding to India to join his regiment, on board the "Orient Indiaman," was washed overboard and lost, on the 23rd April 1821.

William Harrison, son of Thomas Ainsworth, attorney, Manchester (12). March 20.

[Of this scholar, the now extensively popular and distinguished novelist, William Harrison Ainsworth, an interesting memoir has been written by Mr. Laman Blanchard, which is prefixed to the later editions of *Rookwood*. To this, which gives in fuller detail than our limits will allow the facts and circumstances connected with his earlier career as an author, we have great pleasure in referring our readers. Our summary must necessarily be of a briefer character, more especially as the literary life of this eminent writer is not yet closed; and we may still reasonably look forward to a large and welcome addition to the long series of his novels.

William Harrison Ainsworth was born in King street, Manchester, at the house of his father, who was a solicitor of high standing and extensive practice, on the 4th February 1805. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Ainsworth, one of the founders of the Lancashire school of Geometry, has already been noticed. (Vol. ii. p. 48.) By the side of his mother, Ann the daughter of the rev. Ralph Harrison, he was descended from a line of Nonconformists, some of whom Calamy has embalmed in his pages. William Harrison, who was gifted by nature with a fine constitution, high spirits, and a most joyous temperament, after receiving elementary tuition from his uncle, the rev. William Harrison, who held a highly respectable rank as a teacher, became on the 20th March 1817, a scholar of the Manchester free grammar school, where he remained for some years. The vivid sketch, in which he has brought the school and its masters with such life and spirit before us, has already been quoted (see p. 10, &c.) from *Mervyn Clithero*. At the annual recitations he appeared to great advantage, and his remarkably handsome face, excellent delivery and perfect self-possession are still recollected by the surviving attenders of those interesting occasions, and never failed to bring down plaudits from the audience. Of Dr. Smith he was always a great favourite, and that sagacious master well understood that he was no common boy. While at school and afterwards he went through a large amount of miscellaneous reading, in which, besides recourse to his father's collection, which

was a good one, he had the advantage, a benefit which Thomas de Quincy had availed himself of before him, of the old Exchange circulating library, now broken up and dispersed, in which there was an ample if not select table provided with dishes of all sorts, from *Amadis of Gaul* and *Palmerin of England* to Bryant's *Mythology*, and Cudworth's *Intellectual System*. On leaving the free grammar school he was placed by his father with Mr. Alexander Kay, an able and experienced solicitor, afterwards mayor of Manchester, with a view to his succeeding to the well-established business which his father carried on in partnership with his son's early and intimate friend, the present president of the Chetham society. Mr. Thomas Ainsworth, the father, to whose energy and public spirit the improvements in Manchester were materially indebted, died at a comparatively speaking early age in 1824. His son, William Harrison, went through the regular legal curriculum, and from Mr. Kay's office in Manchester proceeded to Mr. Jacob Phillips's chambers in King's Bench walks to be perfected in the higher mysteries of conveyancing. Here he copied precedents, and we have a folio volume in which his labours are embodied, but the rule in Shelley's case and Fearne's contingent remainders had no charms for him. His aspirations were of another kind — to give new associations to the name of Ainsworth unconnected with Law, Mathematics or Lexicography — in short to enter upon a literary career; and to know and be known by the leading authors of the day, exchanging Manchester with all its prospects for the great metropolis. In this resolve he was confirmed by marrying (October 1826) Ann Frances, the beautiful daughter of Mr. John Ebers of Old Bond street, the lessee of the Opera house, whose London connections were large and extensive; and he accordingly became settled in the midst of the world of letters and fashion. For some time he carried on the business of a publisher, and several works of interest and value may be found with his name attached; but this, after giving it a fair and full trial, he thought fit for wise reasons to discontinue; having, however, acquired an experience from his publishing operations which was afterwards undoubtedly beneficial to him. During all this period, — at school — while going through his professional education in Manchester and London, and the years which immediately followed, — he devoted the greater part of his leisure to contributing, sometimes solely, sometimes with a friendly collaborateur, to various periodicals; commencing with Arliss's little but elegantly-illustrated magazine, and proceeding onward to those of larger size and greater pretensions. But, leaving these prolusions, as well as the separate works in poetry and prose, of what we may style the præ-Rookwoodian Era, to be indicated and enumerated by his future biographer, and biography has nothing more interesting than the examination of the early works of successful writers, we must come to the production which first gave Mr. Ainsworth a solid footing as an author. This was the striking, and in many respects unequal, story of *Rookwood*, but in which was contained what was at once acknowledged to be a masterpiece of descriptive power; we need not add that we refer to Turpin's celebrated ride to York, which, at once delighting

the young and the old, established the writer as a favourite of the reading public. *Rookwood* was followed by *Crichton* which sustained, if it did not increase, the reputation Mr. Ainsworth had acquired. Most of the works which succeeded appeared originally in a serial form either in *Bentley's Miscellany*, *Ainsworth's Magazine*, the *Sunday Times*, or in monthly numbers, and were afterwards collected into volumes. The first of these was the wonderfully popular and much calumniated *Jack Sheppard*, which, admirably illustrated by George Cruikshank, was universally read; and, by its extraordinary success, called forth attacks on all sides, and a spirit which, to lovers of fair play, looked very much like persecution. On this subject, we cannot do better than refer to Leman Blanchard's very sensible remarks in his *Memoir*. The storm which *Jack Sheppard* had evoked was in a great measure appeased by the *Tower of London*, which deals with a higher class of criminals, and must always be placed amongst the best, if it be not indeed the best, of the author's historical novels. During the last thirty years it has certainly lost none of its original popularity. Its great success gave occasion to a large dinner, which we well remember, in which were present, by Mr. Ainsworth's invitation, the leading authors, critics, artists and publishers of London, and at which serjeant (afterwards) judge Talfourd presided. We doubt much whether, amongst the many similar celebrations which have since occurred in London, there has been any which went off more brilliantly, or with which the author, in compliment of whom the gathering took place, had better reason to be satisfied. The narrow limits of this notice necessarily prevent more than a simple enumeration of the titles of the novels which Mr. Ainsworth's creative power and extraordinary fertility have produced, from the date of the *Tower of London* (1840) to the present time. One of them we must not, however, omit to single out from the rest — *Mervyn Clitherо* — as it gives many graphic sketches of the friends and scenes with which he was familiar in boyhood. Another, *The Lancashire Witches*, dedicated to his old friend, the president of the Chetham society, in which, with great artistic skill, he has worked up the materials contained in two works in the Chetham series of very different character, Pott's *Discovery* and *Nicolas Assheton's Journal*, will always have a peculiar interest as a powerful and striking delineation of the grand superstition of his native county. Nor should it be omitted that to the very pleasing story, the *Flitch of Bacon*, we owe, under the auspices of Mr. Ainsworth, the temporary revival of one of the most curious and interesting of the old customs of England, the giving of the flitch at Great Dunmow. We proceed to the list:

Rookwood.
Crichton.
Jack Sheppard.
Tower of London.
Guy Fawkes, 1841.
Old St. Paul's, 1841.
The Miser's Daughter, 1842.
Ovingdean Grange, 1860.
Constable of the Tower, 1861.
Lord Mayor of London, 1862.
Cardinal Pole, 1863.
John Law the Projector, 1864.
The Spanish Match, or Charles Stewart in Madrid, 1865.

Windsor Castle, 1843.
St. James's, or the Court of Queen Anne.
Lancashire Witches, 1848.
Star-Chamber, 1854.
Flitch of Bacon, 1854.
Spendthrift, 1856.
Mervyn Clithero, 1857.
Myddleton Pomfret, 1865.
The Constable de Bourbon, 1866.
Old Court, 1867.
The South Sea Bubble, 1868.
Hilary St. Ives, 1869.
Talbot Harland, 1870.
Tower Hill, 1871.
Boscobel, 1872.

That in so long a series, and dealing with scenes and periods and subjects so diversified, Mr. Ainsworth should still have retained his hold upon public favour, as is sufficiently evidenced by the continually repeated impressions of his works both here, on the continent, in America and our colonial dependencies, and the translations of them into most of the languages of Europe, is an ample proof that he possesses those sterling qualities, as a writer of fiction, which will ensure permanence to his name as an author. To continue to please the public by successive productions during a period of nearly forty years is a distinction accorded to few.

We must not forget to notice the collection of Mr. Ainsworth's ballads, published in 1855, which makes us regret that he has not continued to cultivate a species of composition for which he seems to have a peculiar talent. Nor can we pass by *The Combat of the Thirty from an old Breton lay of the 14th Century*, 1859, 8vo, a most spirited and excellent version which we should be glad to see in an illustrated form, which is all that is needed to give it an extensive popularity.

Mr. John Forster, in the first volume of his *Life of Charles Dickens*, has referred with evident pleasure to the kindly intercourse which existed between the far-famed Boz, himself, and Mr. Ainsworth in the days gone by. We believe there is no one connected with literature, who has been brought within the range of the genial sympathy, the considerate feeling, and hearty and liberal hospitality of the subject of this notice, who will not have equal pleasure in looking back to the occasions when they met. We are sure there are no reminiscences that dwell more agreeably on our minds than of the days when Kensal manor house, on the Harrow road, where Mr. Ainsworth resided for many years, was a central point for literary men; and when, after sitting under an admirable host and enjoying the conversation of men whom it was always a delight to meet, the guests were serenaded on those fine summer evenings as they went homewards by the nightingales which had not then deserted that part of the suburbs of London. From Kensal manor house Mr. Ainsworth removed to Brighton, and thence to Tunbridge Wells, but now resides with his eldest daughter at Hurst-pierpoint. He has likewise a residence at Reigate.

Mr. Ainsworth is a widower, his wife Anne Frances having died on the 6th March 1838, leaving three daughters now living: 1 Fanny; 2 Emily Mary; 3 Blanche, married to captain Swanson, Royal artillery. His mother, Mrs. Anne Ainsworth, who inherited all the business talents of her father, the rev. R. Harrison,

one of those prescient spirits who looked forward to the immense growth of Manchester, died in March 1842.

One of the advantages of the eminent authors of the present day is the admirable manner in which, as a rule, they have been represented pictorially. The portraits of Pickersgill and Maclise will always give, as far as painting can, to those unacquainted with the original, a perfect idea of the author of *Rookwood* when in the full bloom of age and authorship.

Mr. Ainsworth was present at the great banquet in October 1871, commemorating the new erections of the free grammar school, the earl of Derby presiding; and, in an interesting and very appropriate speech, from which, if our space had allowed, we should have wished to have given some extracts, took a review of the alumni who in former days had done honour to the school. *C.*]

John Broomfield, and John Vardon, sons of Thomas Ryder, agent, Manchester (15 and 14). 1817 March 20.

John, son of John Bradley, farrier, Manchester (10). 20.

Thomas, son of John Downes, hatter, Manchester (10). 20.

Dorning, son of Peter Rasbotham, esq., Walford, Staffordshire (9). June 3.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 162–3, and for his uncle, Dorning, vol. i. p. 189.

Dorning Rasbotham, born on the 9th July 1807, the elder son, was educated for the bar, but never practised. He resided for some time at Doddlespool, near Betley in Staffordshire, and acted as a magistrate of the county. At the present time he is living at Glen Alyn, near Wrexham. He married on the 9th April 1835, Elizabeth Frances, eldest daughter of the rev. Roger Jacson of Northenden, Cheshire, now deceased.

John, son of Thomas Peel, calico printer, Manchester (13). August 5.

Fifth son of Thomas Peel, esq., of Peel fold, and afterwards of Trenant park, Cornwall, who married Dorothy, daughter of Robert Bolton, esq., and born on the 4th February 1804.

Mr. John Peel, whilst engaged in the Manchester trade, resided at Swinton, and married, on the 8th October 1830, his cousin, Esther, third daughter of Edmund Peel, esq., of Church Bank, and has issue three sons and three daughters. For some years Mr. Peel has resided at Middleton hall, near Tamworth, and was elected as one of the representatives in parliament, as a liberal-conservative, for that borough in October 1863. At the last general election he was defeated, but regained the seat in 1870, on the resignation of sir H. L. Bulwer. Mr. Peel is one of the present trustees of the Manchester school.

Michael Downes Wrigley, son of the late captain Michael Wrigley Ferrebee, Manchester (13). 6.

This name occurs among the senior scholars on the public speech day of 1820.

One Michael Ferrebee graduated M.A. of Christ church, Oxford, in 1828. For some account of his family see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 76, [and *Wills* of the Wrigley family and notices of the Ferrebees in canon Raines's *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxvii, pp. 254–6. *R.*]

1817
August 6. **John, son of the rev. William Marsden, Wigan (14).**

The father of this scholar, who was of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.D., was at this time, 1817, curate of S. George's chapel, then the only chapel in the town of Wigan, besides the old parish church. He became in 1837 vicar of Eccles, where he died in 1861, in his 91st year. He had a large family, and three of his sons were educated at Manchester school.

John Howard Marsden, the eldest son, was for six years under the immediate tuition of the high master, taking part in the public speeches in the years 1818–22, being the head scholar in the last year. He was an exhibitioner from the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, when he was elected a scholar in the Somerset foundation. At the examination for the degree of A.B. in 1826, he was placed ninth among the senior optimes, and ninth in the first class of the classical tripos, having in 1823 been elected senior Bell's scholar. In 1829 he gained the Seatonian prize, the subject of the poem being *The finding of Moses*. His degrees date as follows: A.B. 1826, A.M. 1829, S.T.B. 1836. He was elected Hulsean lecturer in 1843 and 1844; and in 1851 to the Disney professorship of Archæology, being the first appointment. In 1840 he was presented by the masters and fellows of S. John's to the rectory of Great Oakley, where he is now resident, and held, for some years, the office of rural dean of Harwich. Having been elected canon residentiary of Manchester in 1858, he became rural dean of the deanery of Eccles, and was one of the chaplains of Dr. J. Prince Lee, first bishop of Manchester. He has lately resigned his canonry.

Mr. Marsden, who is a member of the Royal society of Literature, and fellow of the Royal Geographical society, and also one of the council of the Chetham society, married in 1840 Caroline, elder daughter of the rev. W. Moore, D.D., prebendary of Lincoln, and grand-daughter of the rev. Maurice Johnson, D.D., of Aynscoughfee hall, Lincolnshire. He has three sons: William, A.M. of S. John's college, captain in the 82nd regiment; Maurice Howard, A.M. of S. John's college, lately appointed clerk in orders of Manchester cathedral; Reginald Godfrey, M.A. of Merton college, Oxford, and of the Inner temple, barrister-at-law.

In addition to various articles in reviews, Mr. Marsden is author of the following publications:

1. *The Finding of Moses.* A Seatonian prize poem, 1829. Cambridge, 2nd edition, 1830.

2. *Sundry Sermons preached at Manchester cathedral, Colchester, and Cambridge*, 1835–45.

3. *Philomorus.* A brief examination of the Latin poems of sir Thomas More. London, 1842.

4. *An examination of certain passages in our LORD'S conversation with Nicodemus.* Being the Hulsean lectures for 1843. London, 1844.

5. *The evils which have resulted at various times from a misapprehension of our LORD'S miracles.* Being the Hulsean lectures for 1844. London, 1845.

6. *A Letter to the Editor of the Times.* London, 1845.

7. *History of the Gentlemen's society at Spalding.* London, 1849.

8. *College Life in the reign of James the First.* London, 1851.

9. *Two introductory lectures on Archæology.* Cambridge, 1852.

10. *Letter to the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, on the purchase of the Greek coins and collections of Lieutenant Colonel W. Martin Leeke, F.R.S. &c.* Cambridge, 1864.

11. *Memoir of the life and writings of Lieutenant Colonel W. Martin Leeke, F.R.S. &c.* Cambridge, 1864.

And, for private circulation,

12. *The Sacred Tree; a Tale of Hindostan.* London, 1840.

13. *Fasciculus.* 8vo, 1869. An amusing collection of his poetical pieces of a lighter kind.

Mr. Marsden, an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, was president of that held in 1835.

John, son of Francis Nicholson, maltster, Salford (10). 1817 August 6.

Joseph, son of Joseph Moore, wharfinger, Manchester (12). 6

George, son of Robert Ashley, grocer, Manchester (11) 6.

John, son of William Hudson, calico manufacturer, Manchester (10). 6.

John, son of John Walker, drysalter, Manchester (14). 6.

[The father of this scholar, whose full name was John Goldie Walker, was a native of Dumfriesshire, whence he came to and settled in Manchester, where for many years he carried on an extensive business as drysalter and indigo merchant, in partnership, in the first instance with Mr. Alexander Bower, and afterwards, and up to the time of his death in 1835, with Mr. W. B. Watkins, an alderman, and in 1846 mayor of Manchester.

After completing his education, the son took his place, but as a sleeping partner, in the business with Mr. alderman Watkins, and continued to reside with his mother at Broome house, his father's residence; but, on her changing her abode to Cliff hall in Warwickshire, he left Manchester, visiting it afterwards only occasionally. Having no fixed occupation, a London life had always great charms for him, and for more than twenty-five years he made the metropolis his principal residence. He was simultaneously a member of the Conservative, the Union and the Carlton clubs, at one of which, his friends who knew his habits and his times of visiting them, might always find him during the London season (and when not visiting Brighton, Ryde, in the yachting season, and other favourite resorts), attired in the latest fashion, and with all the care and attention of himself and

his valet to bring him up to his own standard of a well-dressed man. His disposition and habits were essentially social, and his excellent constitution enabled him for years to enjoy all the amenities and hospitalities as well of his clubs as of his own friends both in London and elsewhere. Continually seen at the opera, the botanical and other exhibitions and public places of fashionable resort, he was the embodiment of the better grade of a "man about town" with no hindrance to his enjoying the round of pleasurable excitements and the peculiar life which London, under such conditions, abundantly affords. The acquisition of knowledge and experience from men and manners were more congenial to his habits and feelings than a reference to books, and for this his varied club life and continual mixing with the world and society afforded him ample opportunities. He was acquainted with all the noted characters and men of mark moving in the west-end of London and the parks; and his well-known short but well-formed figure, of an herculean mould on a small scale, his florid complexion, and his attire bordering upon the extreme of fashion, rendered his own appearance remarkable, and might be said to place him among the celebrities who are found, in the season, in the west-end of London. An habitué of his three clubs he became conversant with all that was generally reported and talked about there, and in the west-end as well, relating to politics, the leaders of parties and their movements and changes, as also the stars of the opera and the theatres, the estimation in which they were held by the critics, and all the lighter gossip of the west-end. These qualities made Jock Walker, a name by which he was familiarly known, an agreeable and entertaining companion to his many friends in Manchester, with whom he kept up a close, social and friendly intercourse both in Manchester and in London, and to whom, on their visits there, he was always ready to devote himself, to exchange hospitalities, and to give them the latest news of the clubs and the town.

The club and town life which he had led for so many years ceased (except to a very limited extent) on his marriage, about the year 1850, to a Miss Cuming Benson, the daughter of a gentleman residing near Bristol, and the niece of Mr. Cuming, a gentleman of fortune, distinguished for his rare collections in natural history, obtained in a voyage almost round the world in his own yacht.

He had from his youth a strong natural tendency to be stout, which he was very desirous of counteracting, and for this purpose, with great determination and perseverance, walked, for several weeks together, in the parks from twelve to fifteen miles per day, and this, with care as to diet, kept him within moderate bounds. As years advanced, however, his inclination for fatiguing exercise diminished, and he adopted the Banting system, and carried it to an excess which the professor himself would scarcely have countenanced; having, by a rigid adherence to the system prescribed in reference to diet and exercise, diminished in weight over sixty pounds in four months. This produced so much debility that he was obliged to abandon the regimen, and the consequence was that his constitutional tendency returned to an extent that, notwithstanding his modera-

tion in diet, materially increased his corpulence; and, his friends were disposed to believe, accelerated his death.

He possessed several business-like qualities, not the least of which were method, order and punctuality, all of which he rigidly enforced in his domestic arrangements, as well as in his own appointments and engagements. Although time might be said to be to him of little importance, yet no man regarded it more closely or kept it with greater exactitude; and to so great an extent was this feeling with him that to be accidentally a few minutes late to an appointment, or a dinner engagement, would disturb his equanimity for the rest of the evening.

It may be added that, fond as he was of the turf, and for years a constant attendant at Epsom, Ascot, Goodwood and all the fashionable race meetings near London, and surrounded by, and acquainted with, distinguished sporting men, he never yielded to the temptation to bet or gamble, but used these exciting and fashionable meetings as a mode of passing his time in the life which was congenial to him.

He died at his residence near Hampstead, where he had fixed himself after several changes, on the 2nd August 1865, in his 63rd year, without issue, leaving a widow and two sisters surviving. *T.*]

John, son of William Briggs, trunk maker, Manchester (10). 1817 August 6.

Thomas, son of Matthew Kirkman, tailor, Salford (10). 6.

James, son of Joseph Hawkesworth, fustian cutter, Manchester (11). 6.

James Norton, son of Charles Worral, fustian cutter, Manchester (12). 6.

James, son of James Sprent, cooper, Manchester (12). 6.

John, son of John MacIntyre, publican, Manchester (12). 6.

Thomas, son of John Armstrong, manufacturer, Manchester (10). 6.

John, son of Thomas Gray, joiner, Manchester (12). 6.

William, son of David Law, publican, Manchester (13). 6.

Charles, son of George Meredith, paper maker, Manchester (11). 6.

Now a law stationer in Manchester, and an occasional attendant at the anniversary festivals.

Mark, son of the late John Bingham, tallow chandler, Manchester (10). 6.

Samuel, son of John Thompson, farmer, Gawsworth, Cheshire (12). 6.

William, son of William Irving, collector of excise, Manchester (11). 1818 February 1.

John, son of Henry Parry, gent., Liverpool (14). 1.

John Parry was, during four years, in the department of the high master, taking part in the public speech days of the years 1818–21, and being senior scholar at

the time of his removal to Oxford. Whilst at school he shewed much poetical talent, and verses written by him, "on classical education," and "on the tercentenary of the Foundation of the school in 1819," were prescrved by the headmaster among other school exercises. Having been appointed to a school exhibition he was admitted to Brasenose college, and gained one of the Somerset scholarships. In 1822 he was elected Craven scholar, and at the final examination in Michaelmas 1825 was placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.*, being appointed to one of Hulme's exhibitions in the same year. His degrees bear date, B.A. on the 17th December 1825, M.A. on the 28th May 1828. He was elected a fellow of the college, and succeeded to the rectory of Wapping, London, then in the gift of the college, in 1833, where he died on the 13th August 1852, aged 48 years. There is a mural tablet to his memory in the church, "erected by members of his sorrowing flock and other friends."

He published *Discourses on various subjects, delivered to congregations in the Eastern Districts of London, to which are added two Sermons preached before the University of Oxford.* 12mo, London, Hatchards, 1839.

See *Register*, vol. ii. p. 150 (note to Edward Lees), and *supra*, p. 49 (note to John Widdowson).

1818
February 1. Thomas, son of Thomas Pugh, draper, Manchester (12).

1. Frederick, son of John Close, merchant, Manchester (14).

Frederick, the youngest son, on leaving school entered the army, and was a lieutenant in the 86th regiment of infantry. He was found drowned on the 26th February 1826, in the river Suir, near Clonmel, and was generally supposed to have been murdered from motives of jealousy. With him perished Miss Quibb, a quakeress, remarkable for her beauty, whose body was also found in the river Suir, not far from his. He was only 22 years of age, and an officer of much promise, and esteemed in his regiment.

In *Bentley's Miscellany*, August 1860, No. 274, under the title of the Clonmel tragedy, are given the particulars of this sad story. The narrative was written by a brother officer, and is generally correct.

For his elder brother, Thomas, see *ante*, pp. 66–68.

1. William, son of the late William Edge, attorney, Manchester (14).

For other scholars of this family, see *Register*, vol. i.

The father was brother to Mr. Samuel Edge (for reference to whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 188). This son became an attorney, and died in Manchester many years ago.

1. Henry, son of Thomas Mainwaring, shoemaker, Manchester (12).

1. William Wilbraham, son of the rev. William Johnson, Manchester (10).

The father of this scholar was incumbent of S. George's church, then called S. George's in the fields, and lived in Oldham street. He was presented in 1826 to

the vicarage of Mottram-in-Longdendale, Cheshire, by the bishop of Chester, where he died on the 2nd December 1840, in his 72nd year. A tablet to his memory was placed in the chancel of the church, at the cost of several of his parishioners, as a token of their high estimation of his character, and the inscription speaks of him as "an able Theologian and energetic Preacher, diligent and conscientious in the discharge of his Parochial duties." In the north aisle a memorial window, executed by Hardman of Birmingham, has been placed in recent years, to the memory of his parents and a sister who died young, by his son, the scholar here recorded, who left at his death a bequest of 100*l.* for that purpose. The subject introduced is intended to illustrate, in three compartments, the apostolical succession.

W. W. Johnson took part in the public speech day of 1824–25, and was admitted, with a school exhibition, to Brasenose college, Oxford, succeeding to an Hulmian exhibition in 1828. He graduated B.A. on the 14th May 1829, having been placed in the first class in the *Disciplinis Math. et Phys.* at the Easter examination, and M.A. on the 23rd June 1831. He took holy orders, and was for some years one of the minor canons of Manchester cathedral. His name occurs very frequently at the anniversary festivals, and he was vice-president in 1837, as colleague to the rev. George Heron, M.A. He died unmarried on the 9th February 1864, aged 56, and is buried at Mottram.

1818
February 1

Thomas Gilbert, son of Thomas Ainsworth, attorney, Manchester (11).

[Thomas Gilbert, brother of William Harrison and youngest son of Mr. Thomas Ainsworth, was born on the 4th October 1806. He was named after his father's friend, Mr. Gilbert Winter. After leaving school he acquired a school exhibition and matriculated at S. John's college, Cambridge, but never graduated. Attacked by brain fever, while reading hard, he was compelled for some time to abstain from all mental labour, and did not return to the university. In early youth he had met with a severe fall, causing fracture of the skull; and, though he apparently recovered from the effects of this direful accident, irreparable mischief was done. At a subsequent date, when prosecuting his studies with the same ardour as heretofore, he had a recurrence of the attack with aggravated symptoms. A very promising career was thus cut short.

Thomas Gilbert Ainsworth was originally designed for holy orders, but on quitting Cambridge, as above mentioned, he attended Mr. Turner's lectures in Manchester, with the intention of adopting the medical profession; but it may be doubted whether he would ever have practised. His habits were studious and retired, and it is probable he would have devoted himself to letters had his health permitted. His personal appearance was eminently prepossessing, and a peculiar interest was imparted to his features by the melancholy expression of his fine dark eyes. His manner was reserved and somewhat haughty, but he was easy enough with those he liked. Possessing considerable conversational powers, he was fond

of argument. That he must have distinguished himself, had not his intellect become unhappily clouded, is the conviction of those who knew him intimately and loved him. One, among his most cherished friends, and who knew his capacity, the president of the Chetham society, always entertained this opinion.

Thomas Gilbert Ainsworth has left nothing — at least, nothing can be discovered among his papers — by which his unquestionable abilities can be properly estimated. On quitting the Manchester school, he wrote some valedictory lines, which he presented to doctor Smith, by whom they were preserved. The doctor thought highly of them; his critical judgment being, no doubt, influenced by partiality for a favourite pupil.

Vale to the Manchester Free Grammar School.

Stretched on the plain where valour bade him roam,
The dying Argive turned his eyes to home;
His glazing eyes, though dimmed by death's chill hand,
Instinctive wandered to his native land —
Of all his early years the much loved spot,
Dear e'en in death — though distant unforgot.
And lives there one so void of Nature's grace,
Alike indifferent to each change of place,
Who knows no spot from which he would not part,
By fond remembrance wedded to the heart,
Which joy — perchance, even grief, has rendered dear,
And claims, when left, a tributary tear?
Who dead to feeling, nor to Nature true,
Unmoved, unmelted, takes his last adieu?
To you with fonder thoughts my bosom turns,
To you, unquenched, the flame of memory burns,
Bound by a thousand recollections fast,
The lingering, fond remembrance of the past.
To you I look, dear walls, as one who leaves
His home, and hopeless of returning, grieves,
And vainly strives the bitter pain to quell,
That wrings his heart while bidding home farewell!
'Twas here to catch the glow of classic lore,
The monuments of mind I pondered o'er;
Hung o'er the treasures of the Grecian page,
Electra's griefs, Orestes' frenzied rage;
Or 'mid the trophies of a later day
Marked with delight Rome's intellectual ray.
Farewell! a long farewell! to all behind
Fond thoughts I leave, and wishes ever kind;
But chief to him my grateful thanks are due,
Who gave my powers assistance as they grew;

Whose kindness cherished, and whose care supplied
'Mid learning's paths a never-failing guide,
Whose word encouraged, and whose smile approved—
Whom all have honoured, and whom all have loved.

THOMAS GILBERT AINSWORTH.

Whatever may be thought of this boyish effusion, it sufficiently attests the writer's deep sense of gratitude towards his revered preceptor.

In the autumn of 1828, in company with his brother, Thomas Gilbert Ainsworth made a rapid tour through Belgium, and up the Rhine. A few extracts from his note-book will be given in the Appendix to this volume.

Thomas Gilbert Ainsworth is still living, but has never recovered from the effects of the terrible accident that happened to him when a boy. *W. H. A.*]

Charles, son of the late John Clough, attorney, Manchester (12). 1818 February 1.

For his elder brother, John, see *ante* p. 88.

Charles Clough, on leaving school, was placed in the Machester infirmary as apprentice to the house surgeon for five years; and subsequently, after passing the examinations in London as surgeon and apothecary in 1826, practised first at Manchester, and afterwards at Southport. He died at the latter place on the 17th April 1865, having retired from his profession shortly before his decease, and left a widow and one daughter. The latter died in 1866. He was consulting surgeon to the Convalescent hospital, and Sea-bathing infirmary of Southport.

James, son of John Thorpe, surgeon, Manchester, (13). 1.

For his brothers, Robert and Edward Hall, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 218, 235.

Norris, son of Job Cogswell, merchant, Rochdale (14). August 22.

This name occurs among the public speakers in 1821. He graduated of S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1827, A.M. 1831, and was ordained in the former year to the curacies of Croxby and Keelby, in the diocese of Lincoln. In 1833 he was presented by the lord chancellor Brougham to the vicarage of Holton-le-Clay; and by the earl of Yarborough to that of Immingham in 1837. Both benefices are near to Great Grimsby, in Lincolnshire, and are held by Mr. Cogswell at the present time.

George, son of Thomas Mason, iron founder, Bradford (13). 22.

George Mason was for five years in the department of the high master, and distinguished by his abilities as a poet. Many of his poetical exercises, original or translations, were preserved and read on the public speech days of 1818-22. He was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1823, where he graduated B.A. on the 25th October 1827, M,A. on the 19th November 1829. Having taken holy orders he became, in 1834, rector of Scruton, near Bedale, Yorkshire (of which benefice it is said there were only five rectors from the reign of queen Elizabeth to the time of his own appointment), which he resigned on the death of his father, who lived at Copt Hewick, near Ripon, in 1857. Mr.

Mason did not reside constantly on his benefice, but spent much time in travelling abroad, and died in June 1867, at Eger in Bohemia, s.p. He married Helen, daughter of Henry Shaw Lefevre, esq., and niece of lord Eversley, formerly speaker of the House of commons; and his sister married the rev. Henry Parr Hamilton, A.M., now dean of Salisbury. In the London *Guardian* of the 24th February 1869 appeared the following paragraph: "The bishop of Ripon consecrated the chapel of S. Mary Magdalene, Ripon, on Tuesday week. This sacred edifice, which is from the design of Mr. Crossland, has been erected through the liberality of the widow of the late rev. G. Mason, of Copt Hewick hall, in fulfilment of her husband's intentions."

1818
August 22. Oswald, son of the rev. Streynsham Master, Croston (15).

He was drowned whilst at school, when bathing in the river Irwell, near Broughton. His name occurs among the senior scholars at the public speeches in 1818.

22. Kenworthy, son of Edward Thomson, solicitor, Manchester (14).

He was the eldest son, and served part of his time as articled clerk to Mr. Clulow, solicitor and town clerk of Macclesfield, and was subsequently assigned to Mr. Edward Brown of Oldham, in which town he resided until his death, and had considerable practice, and was particularly clever as an advocate. He died on the 17th September 1835, aged 31.

22. Francis, son of the late William Powell, warehouseman, Manchester (11).

22. George and Samuel, sons of the late John Bailey, solicitor, Manchester (11 and 10).

Septemb. 28. Richard, son of Thomas Whiteley, cabinet maker, Manchester (13).

28. John and George, sons of George Lings, controller, Manchester (10 and 13).

John Lings died in 1829, aged 21, and his brother George in 1846, aged 40. Their father died in 1847, at the age of 72, and there is the following inscription on the cover of the font in the cathedral of Manchester, given by public subscription, which refers to his useful services:

"To the glory of GOD this Font Cover is given in remembrance of George Lings, who faithfully discharged, for thirty years, his trust as Comptroller to the Churchwardens and Overseers of Manchester. He ceased from his labours, Oct. 23, 1847. 'Not unto us, O, LORD, but unto Thy Name, give Glory.'"

28. John, son of George Pratt, hosier, Manchester (14).

28. George, son of George Pratt, hosier, Manchester (12).

28. James, son of Gavin Hamilton, surgeon, Manchester (12).

James Hamilton, born on the 27th April 1807, died at Manchester on the 30th

August 1826. Two sisters of this scholar married into the family of Bellhouse of Manchester. For two elder brothers see *supra* p. 111.

Frederick, son of the late John Williams, iron founder, Manchester (14). 1818 Septem. 28.

James, son of Isaac Bland, foreman, Manchester (13). 28.

Thomas, son of the rev. Thomas Swettenham, Pendleton (9). 28.

The father was rector of Swettenham, near Congleton, and the son, who is now living, became a major in the army.

Edward, son of William Branthwaite, shopkeeper, Manchester (13). 28.

James, son of John Chorlton, engineer, Ardwick, Manchester (10). 28.

John, son of Thomas Thorley, publican, Manchester (12). 28.

Thomas, son of Jonathan Lees, shopkeeper, Manchester (10). 28.

Thomas, son of the late John Williamson, dyer, Manchester (10). 28.

Thomas, son of the late William Ireland, publican, Manchester (11). 28.

James, son of Isaac Hodgson, grocer, Manchester (9). 28.

John, son of Ferdinando Southam, flour dealer, Manchester (11). 28.

Matthew, son of William Tattersall, gent., Manchester (10). 28.

George, son of Christopher Wedderburn, tailor, Manchester (9). 28.

Thomas, son of Thomas Topp, agent, Manchester (11). 28.

John and Edward, sons of Christopher Wild, collector, Manchester (13 and 8). 28.

Thomas, son of Thomas Greenwood, spinner, Manchester (9). 28.

James, son of Robert Moffatt, warehouseman, Manchester (8). 28.

John, son of William Chorlton, painter, Manchester (10). 28.

John, son of James Jackson, hairdresser, Manchester (13). 28.

Edward, son of John Bennett, potter, Manchester (8). 28.

Thomas, son of James Fitton, warehouseman, Manchester (10). 28.

George Edward, son of Martin Clayton, watchmaker, Manchester (13). 28.

For his brother, Japheth, see *ante*, p. 41.

Henry son of the late John Kay, bookkeeper, Manchester (12). 28.

Henry, son of George Ollivant, cotton dealer, Manchester (11). 28

Henry Vincent Ollivant, younger brother of Mr. G. B. Ollivant, merchant, of Manchester, now residing at Sale, died at the early age of 16. He was first cousin to Alfred Ollivant, D.D., now lord bishop of Llandaff.

1818
Septem. 28. Jabez, son of Luke Newton, bookbinder, Manchester (11).

28 Ernest Hilton, son of Richard Cheetnam, pattern drawer, Manchester (10).

28. John, son of William Henshaw, bookkeeper, Manchester (8).

28. William, son of William Rondeau, attorney, Manchester (9).

28 John, son of John Thompson, attorney, Manchester (10).

28. George, son of William Hobson, auctioneer, Manchester (13).

28. Edward, son of John Slack, printer, Manchester (10).

Novem. 28. Edward, son of Samuel Sims, stationer, Bath (14).

Edward Simms, the eldest son of Samuel and Marianne Simms, was born at Bath on the 8th May 1803, and is brother to Mr. Charles S. Simms of Manchester, the publisher of the Chetham society. His name appears among the senior scholars at the speech days of 1820–22, and in 1823 he was nominated to a school exhibition. He was elected to a bible clerkship at Wadham college, Oxford, and placed, at the Michaelmas examination 1826, in the second class in *Lit. Hum.*, two of his colleagues in the same class being the present bishop of Winchester, and bishop Trower. He took the degree of B.A. on the 18th December 1826, M.A. on the 2nd July 1829, and was ordained deacon in 1836, and priest in 1837, by Dr. Carr, bishop of Worcester, to the curacy of Dudley, and published in the latter year *Dudley Castle, its History, Antiquities, and local characteristics briefly described.* pp. 34, 12mo. Mr. Simms, whose time has been spent partly in private tuition, and partly in pastoral work, after holding several curacies, was presented in 1869 to the small vicarage of Escot, in the parish of Ottery S. Mary, Devon, where he is now resident. Whilst at school he distinguished himself by his poetical talents, and some of his exercises in verse were preserved by my father. He is the author of *Stanzas to the memory of Sir Walter Scott*, and of all the papers and poems signed E. S. which appeared in the *Bath and Bristol Magazine*, of which twelve quarterly numbers were published from 1832–34; and two works in Dr. Hook's devotional library are by him: 1. *Holy Thoughts and Prayers:* 2. *Devout Musings on the Book of Psalms.* Mr. Simms married, on the 2nd September 1856, Sarah Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas Hutton, esq., of Balham hill, Surrey, and has issue one son and four daughters.

28. Robert, son of Thomas Luckman, solicitor, Manchester (12).

For many years he was a collector for the Manchester corporation, and, after a chequered year or two, became overseer of Salford, which office he held until his decease in 1863. He is spoken of as possessing some botanical knowledge.

28. George, son of George Brown, manufacturer, Manchester (15)

1819
February 9. Joseph, son of the rev. John Stephens, Manchester (13).

This scholar I believe to be Joseph Rayner Stephens, son of John Stephens who ap-

pears in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of this year, as one of the ministers of the Wesleyan Methodists, and was president of the conference in 1827. He was a young man of good abilities and fair promise, but his subsequently erratic course did not fulfil early expectations. He became a teacher of the same religious body, and in 1826 was appointed to minister to an English congregation at Stockholm. In 1830 he returned home, dissatisfied with everything established; and was called to account by his superiors in 1834, for attending meetings in favour of the separation of church and state, for violent speeches against the Prayer book, which were pronounced to be "inconsistent with those sentiments of respect and affection towards the Church of England, which the Wesleyan connexion has, from the beginning, openly professed, and honourably maintained," and was suspended from his office. He then became a political agitator, and dissenting teacher, and, like every other so-called persecuted man, found supporters, chiefly in the ranks of the political dissenters; and *The case of the Rev. Joseph Rayner Stephens, Wesleyan Methodist Minister*, published by John Stephens, bookseller, who was his brother, in London 1834, pp. 15, 8vo, which reached a third edition, is amusing and instructive, especially as showing how averse the leaders of the Wesleyan body were, in those days, to anything like hostility to the Church of England. In after years he modified many of his early opinions and became an useful member of society.

John, son of William Spence, surgeon, &c., Bedale (14).

1819 February 9.

John Spence, son of William and Hannah Spence, born at Bedale on the 9th July 1804, commenced his medical pupilage, on leaving school, partly under his father, a successful practitioner at Bedale, and partly under Dr. Earle of Ripon, and subsequently as a student at S. George's hospital, London, which then had among its lecturers the distinguished names of Everard, Home, Keate and Brodie. He then passed the college of surgeons in London and Edinburgh, and, during the autumn session of 1827, and the spring session of 1828, studied at the chief hospitals of Paris. He succeeded his father (who had retired to Manchester) in his practice at Bedale for the first twelve years of his professional life; but in consequence of the very sudden death of his youngest brother, who, under the auspices of his father, had just commenced practice in Manchester, rejoined his father in that town, and practised there for ten years. During this period his name is frequently found among the old scholars assembled at the anniversary festivals. When his father finally retired to Dalton-in-Furness, (of which place his wife was a native) John Spence returned to Bedale, where he is still practising as a surgeon. He was, in 1861, elected an honorary fellow of the royal college of surgeons.

For his brother, William, see p. 139.

Edward William, son of Edward Thompson, attorney, Manchester (10).

9.

For his elder brother, Kenworthy, see *ante*, p. 134.

Edward William Thompson served his articles with his elder brother, and had a good practice as an attorney at Glossop, being registrar of the County courts of Congleton and Glossop, and deputy coroner of Glossop. He was also clerk to the magistrates of that division, and to two turnpike trusts. He died on the 9th May 1853, aged 45.

1819 February 9. **John, son of David Evans, surgeon, Belper (13).**

The father of this scholar died at Belper on the 20th November 1862.

His eldest son, John Harrison Evans (brother to George F. Evans, M.D., of Caius college, Cambridge, a wrangler of 1832, consulting physician to the Birmingham general hospital, and to the rev. Thomas S. Evans, A.M., who gained the Porson prize at Cambridge in 1838, now professor of Greek in the university of Durham, and canon residentiary of the cathedral), was in the high master's department for five years, taking part in the public speeches from 1820 to 1824, being at the head of the school in the last year, and proceeding to Cambridge with one of the school exhibitions, when he was elected a scholar of S. John's on the Somerset foundation. In 1828 he took the degree of A.B., gaining the *third* place among the wranglers, and the tenth place in the first class of the classical tripos, and proceeded A.M. in 1831. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1833 and 1834. Having been elected fellow of the college, he was for some years employed as tutor, and filled the office of senior moderator at the public examinations of 1835, and of senior examiner in 1836. In 1837 he was junior proctor. In the following year he was elected to the head mastership of Sedbergh school, Yorkshire, of which the master and fellows of S. John's college are the patrons, and conducted the same with much distinction till towards the end of 1861, when he was obliged by bad health to resign the post; and has since resided at Belper. He married at Duffield, Derbyshire, on the 19th July 1838, Kate, youngest daughter of the late Leonard Pickering, esq., of Winterbourne Abbas, Dorset, by whom he has two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Evans published *The first three sections of Newton's Principia, with parts of the ninth and eleventh sections*, Cambridge, Deightons, which has lately reached a fifth edition.

9. **Robert, son of John Hornby, merchant, Blackburn (14).**

The second son. (For his elder brother, Daniel, see *ante*, p. 115).

Robert Hornby, born on the 20th June 1804, took part twice in the public speeches, and graduated at Downing college, Cambridge, A.B. 1829, A.M. 1833. He took holy orders, and was for five years curate to Dr. Ainger, rector of Northenden, Cheshire, afterwards incumbent of Walton-le-Dale, in the parish of Blackburn, and since 1853 vicar of Bayston hill, Shrewsbury, where he is now resident, being also a magistrate of the county. He married on the 22nd June 1830, Maria Leyland, youngest daughter of the late sir William Fielden, bart., and has a large family. A younger brother of this scholar, William Henry Hornby, is one of the present representatives in parliament for the borough of Blackburn.

Henry, son of the late William Bateman, cotton merchant, Manchester (17). 1819 February 9

I find this name among the senior scholars taking part in the public speeches of 1819. In 1817, the father was resident at the Polygon, Ardwick; and afterwards, as I am told, went to live in Derbyshire at an estate which he purchased.

Samuel, son of Samuel Field, wine merchant, Manchester (14). March 19.

Thomas, son of the late Richard Zouch, army agent, Rochdale (16). 19.

[Thomas Zouch was godson and kinsman of the rev. Dr. Drake, vicar of Rochdale, who sent him to Manchester school. His father, Richard Zouch, was brother of the rev. Charles Zouch, incumbent of Saddleworth (1792–1831), and nephew of Dr. Thomas Zouch, prebendary of Durham (who refused the bishoprick of Carlisle when offered to him by Mr. Pitt), and of Henry Zouch, vicar of Sandal, near Wakefield, and rector of Tankersley. Their sister Ann, daughter of the rev. Charles Zouch, vicar of Sandal, co. York, married the rev. sir William Lowther, bart., vicar of Swillington, and prebendary of York, the father of sir William Lowther, bart., who was created earl of Lonsdale in 1807, and who died in 1844. Thomas Zouch, the scholar here recorded, is said to have gone to India, whence he returned with some military rank. *R.*]

Thomas Zouch took part in the public speech day of 1820.

John, son of William Hobson, auctioneer, Manchester (12). 19.

William, son of John Tarr, warehouseman, Manchester (11). 19.

Joseph, son of the late William Ireland, Manchester (10). 19.

Arthur, son of the late George Burgess, draper, Manchester (11). 19.

Thomas, son of Charles Rickards, cotton merchant, Manchester (9). 19.

Thomas Broome Rickards, born on the 6th June 1810, was for some years a cotton broker at Mobile and New Orleans, and, dying on the 5th June 1854, was buried at the Episcopal church of S. George, in the city of Schenectady, diocese of New York, U. S., on the day after his death, being his birthday. He married a Miss Sherwood, who survives him, s.p.

For his brother, Charles H. Rickards, see anno 1820.

William, son of William Boudler, commission agent, Manchester (10). April 1.

William, son of William Spence, surgeon-apothecary, Bedale, Yorkshire (10). 1.

William Spence, born on the 14th December 1807, appears among the senior scholars on the speech days 1824–7. He was matriculated at Lincoln college, Oxford, early in 1826, with the view of entering into residence in October following; but in the meanwhile was persuaded by friends to choose Cambridge as his university, and was admitted to S. John's college with one of the school ex-

hibitions in 1827, and soon afterwards elected a Somerset scholar. The choice was unfortunate, for, having no taste for mathematics, he failed to distinguish himself at the final examination, which, had he gone to Oxford, he might have done. The disappointment was a lasting one. After graduating A.B. in 1833, he returned to Manchester, taking private pupils, and, on the death of the rev. John Johnson in 1834, was appointed by my father to succeed him as one of the assistant masters. This post he resigned about 1842; and, with the assistance of the rev. Thomas Bentley, then incumbent of S. Matthew's, commenced preparation for taking holy orders, his original object, but one which, from conscientious motives, he had long put aside. In July 1844, he was ordained by the bishop of Chester, at Durham, to the curacy of Dalton-in-Furness, of which the rev. J. T. Kirkbank, was then vicar, and devoted himself most indefatigably to pastoral work, and was presented by his vicar to the perpetual curacy of Walney, in that parish, in 1846; but it was not permitted him to enter into actual possession of a permanent home, to which he looked forward so hopefully. During the time his house was being prepared for him, he caught a severe cold whilst officiating at a funeral for his late vicar, which terminated in low fever, from the effects of which he died, after three weeks' illness, on the 18th May 1846, aged 38, and was buried on the 23rd, at Dalton-in-Furness.

He had married a Miss Raby of Manchester, who subsequently became wife to his successor in the curacy, the rev. J. M. Morgan, now vicar of the parish.

1819 April 1. Hiram, son of John Harlow, warehouseman, Manchester (10).

1. James, son of John Roberts, warehouseman, Manchester (8).

1. Samuel, son of Samuel Bateman, warehouseman, Manchester (10).

1. James Bateman, son of William Thorpe, cotton merchant, Manchester (11).

The father of this scholar came from York, and married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Mr. James Bateman, who was about this time living at Islington house, Salford, and who afterwards resided at Knypersley hall, in the northern part of the county of Stafford, where he died in 1824, and was succeeded by his son John, who lived there to the time of his death in 1858, a highly respected country gentleman.

James Bateman Thorpe, whose name occurs frequently at the annual meetings of the old scholars, and now resident at Victoria park, Manchester, was for many years actively engaged in business as a cotton spinner. He is a widower, with two sons.

1. Joseph, son of the late Samuel Russell, printer, Manchester (13).

For some mention of the father, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 251–3 (note to Thomas Sowler).

His son Joseph, born on the 23rd August 1805, became a surgeon, resided in Deansgate, and married, on the 11th February 1828, Anne, only child of Mr.

Robert Scarr, of Manchester, by whom he had four sons, of whom one only is living. Mr. Joseph Russell died on the 8th August 1845, aged 40.

William, son of Richard Potter, brewer, Manchester (14). 1819 April 1

For his brother, Richard, see *ante*, pp. 82–84.

William Potter, the fourth son, born on the 20th November 1804, and baptized in January following, took part in the public speeches of 1823–4, and then entered into residence at S. Peter's college, Cambridge. At the examination for the A.B. degree in 1828, he gained the twenty-sixth place among the wranglers, and was in the following year elected fellow in his college, where he resided till the end of 1836. During that period he held various offices in college, as chaplain, prælector, dean, and, during the last three years, as bursar. He was also one of the university classical examiners for ordinary degrees for the year 1832–3. In 1834 he served the office of senior proctor, his colleague being Dr. H. Philpott, the present bishop of Worcester, and it was in this year that the marquis of Camden was installed as chancellor, and the duke of Northumberland (afterwards chancellor) was elected as high steward of the university. In 1835–6 he was taxor for the university. In addition to these offices, Mr. W. Potter was, during two years, catechist for the college, and perpetual curate of Little S. Mary's in Cambridge, and for one year vicar of Cherry Hinton; these small pieces of preferment being tenable with a fellowship. In 1836 he left Cambridge, succeeding to the rectory of Witnesham, near Ipswich, which is in the gift of S. Peter's college, and has resided there up to the present time. When the office of rural dean was revived by Dr. E. Stanley, the late bishop of Norwich, in 1842, Mr. Potter was so nominated, and elected to the secretaryship of the Suffolk board of education, and became a diocesan inspector of schools for the archdeaconry, and continues to hold these appointments. In 1852 he was made an honorary canon of Norwich cathedral by the late bishop, Dr. Samuel Hinds.

Mr. Potter has not published anything beyond educational reports and tracts, and, at the request of the bishop and clergy, a sermon preached at the visitation of bishop Stanley in 1844.

He married at Chichester, on the 3rd January 1837, Miss Newland, but has no family.

Samuel, son of Jonathan Statham, dyer, Manchester (13). 18.

Daniel, son of William Neilson, merchant, Liverpool (14). 18.

For his brother, Robert, see *ante*, p. 107.

Mr. Daniel Neilson resides at Hundhill hall, near Pontefract. He is a magistrate of the county of Chester.

George Henry, son of George Lockwood, calico printer, Manchester (9). 18.

Richard, son of the late Richard Walker, manufacturer, Manchester (18). 18.

1819 August 2. John, son of John Livesey, warehouseman, Ardwick (16).

John Livesey, born on the 17th May 1803, was nominated to a school exhibition in 1823, his name appearing among the senior scholars at the public speech days of 1820–3, and graduated at S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1827, A.M. 1830. Soon after taking his first degree he was ordained deacon to the curacy of Trinity church, Cambridge, of which the well-known Charles Simeon was then incumbent, and in 1828 was ordained priest. In the year 1831 he was appointed by Dr. T. Sutton, vicar of Sheffield, to the incumbency of S. Philip's church in that town, and held the same for the long period of 39 years, dying on the 11th August 1870. At the time of his death there appeared in the Sheffield papers a brief notice of his career, in which it is stated that "at his own cost he provided the burial ground at Wardsend, with a view to enhancing the value of the benefice for his successors," and that he was mainly instrumental in bringing about the division of Sheffield into various ecclesiastical districts or parishes. He held from the year 1836 the office of military chaplain at Sheffield, and was the author of various sermons and pamphlets.

2. Robert, son of Alexander Egleson, gent., Manchester (12).

2. William, son of Alexander Egleson, gent., Manchester (11).

For two elder brothers of these scholars, John and Alexander, see *Register*, vol. ii· p. 237, and *ante*, p. 55.

In the *Directory* of 1821–2, Alexander Eglesome appears as the proprietor of an academy in Manchester. He afterwards entered into trade, and died at the age of 27, on the 16th January 1829. All the brothers died early in life of consumption. Robert died on the 5th March 1828, aged 19, and William on the 6th September 1828, aged 18. They were all unmarried, and buried, with their father, in Ardwick churchyard.

Sept. 9. Peter, son of George Kilgour, merchant, London (15).

9. John, son of John Carlisle, timber merchant, Manchester (19).

9. Charles Frederick, son of William Anthony, manufacturer, Manchester (10).

In the Manchester and Salford *Directories* for many years past, this scholar appears as a teacher of music. His name appears in the records of the 83rd anniversary festival, that of 1864, the last of these social meetings.

October 4. Daniel, son of John Smith, manufacturer, Newton Heath (14).

4. Job, son of Job Dickin, corn dealer, Manchester (10).

4. Edward, son of Edward Appleton, bleacher, Smedley (11).

4. Matthias, son of the late Matthias Morgan, solicitor, Manchester (10).

4. John, son of Alexander Gordon, bookkeeper, Manchester (11).

This scholar I believe to be John Corson Gordon, who was afterwards a surgeon in Manchester. His name is frequently found among the old scholars assembled at the anniversary meetings. He was at one time in good practice, but, becoming addicted to intemperate habits, lost his position in society, fell into poverty, and died miserably about 1850. In later years he practised at Hulme. He was married and left a family; and three of his daughters have been taken by the East Grinstead sisters into their institution.

Samuel, son of John Smith, manufacturer, Newton Heath (10). 1819 October 4.

Oliver Holt, son of William Redfern, solicitor, Rochdale (11). 4.

[He entered into the same profession as his father, and was accidentally drowned whilst stepping on board a vessel at Liverpool bound for a foreign port. He was unmarried. *R.*]

John, son of the late John Vernon, ensign 53rd, Manchester (13). 4.

John Venables Vernon, on leaving school, was destined for the medical profession, and attended the anatomical lectures given by Mr. Jordan in Mount street medical school; but subsequently turned his attention to engraving for calico printers, and became the senior partner in the firm of Vernon, Marchanton and Edge, and carried on the business, for upwards of thirty years, until his death on the 7th January 1863. He studied chemistry under Dr. Dalton, and throughout his life carried on that study in connection with calico printing; and being fond of scientific pursuits, was instrumental in establishing the Victoria gallery for the promotion of science, under the late William Sturgeon, the electrician; but owing to the little taste for science at that time, the scheme proved a failure and was abandoned. He married Anne, daughter of Mr. John Barnes, manufacturer, Manchester, and left one son, George Venables Vernon, F.R.A.S., &c., partner in the firm of Bazley and Vernon, cotton spinners.

John, son of the late John Aymer, merchant, Jamaica (12). 4.

Thomas, son of Alexander Lynn, saddler, Manchester (11). 4.

Richard, son of John Thompson, ropemaker, Manchester (8). 4.

Of this scholar there appeared, at the time of his decease, the following notice in the columns of the *Manchester Courier*:

"The late Richard Thompson, esq., M.A. — On Tuesday last, there passed away a quiet member of our community, in memory of whom we feel constrained to say a parting word. The world is too apt to pay its tribute to those who have been conspicuous for their wealth, or who have kept themselves before the public by noisy debate; or who, if their object has been good, have determined that the good which they have done shall be fully known, if not exaggerated. We claim a tribute of respect from those whose approval is worth having, in behalf of the few who do good from the highest motives, who are unostentatious in their acts, and who work on through life, under a religious impression that man is born to work. Among these we believe we may fairly reckon the late second master of the Manchester grammar school, Mr. Thompson. In this

ancient institution he received his education from his earliest days, commencing in the lowest department of all, and gradually moving upwards, until he became captain of the school. About the year 1830 he entered at Brazenose college, and in the Easter term of 1834 he was placed in the first class in classics, an honour which Brazenose had not received from any other student for eight or nine previous examinations, the last having been obtained in the year 1829. By what we may venture to term something more than an act of indiscretion in these his youthful days, he failed to secure the fellowship which seemed so naturally to be his due, and he came back to his native town with the calm determination to earn his livelihood by hard work. He was appointed ere long to an assistant mastership in his old school, and, subsequently, when the office of second master became vacant, he was promoted to it by the patron, the president of Corpus Christi college, Oxford. In these offices he laboured for a quarter of a century or more, seldom absent from his post, earning the respect of his colleagues, the love of his pupils, and the gratitude of their parents. What to others would be leisure hours were still to him hours of work. He was much sought after as a private tutor, and this circumstance gave him little time for the ordinary pleasures of social life. He did not seek to make many friends, but his good qualities of head and heart were well-known to a few. There are scores and hundreds of men in this busy city, in the universities, and scattered through the parishes of the country, who will regret their former master's decease, and who will at once call up the remembrance of many kindnesses done by him to them, and of many blessings derived from his teaching. The old school will wait long before it produces a better scholar and a more efficient master."

Richard Thompson took part in the public speeches from 1827–29, and, having been appointed to a school exhibition, was elected to a Somerset scholarship at Brasenose college, succeeding to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1833. His name is found at all the anniversary meetings of the old scholars from 1838 to 1861. He died on the 28th January 1862, aged 51, and was buried at Heysham church, Morecambe bay, Lancashire.

1820
February 7. Thomas, son of Thomas Barker, manufacturer, Oldham (14).

7. Augustus Smith, son of Joseph Smith, merchant, Manchester (11).

The father of this scholar was, I believe, at one time a dissenting teacher, and, in 1820, resided at Strangeways hall (long the seat of the Reynolds family, afterwards barons Ducie), recently pulled down; the site of which is now occupied by the new Assize courts.

Augustus Smith was a cotton merchant in Manchester, in partnership with his brother Junius, and in the *Directory* of 1845 appears as resident at Cheetham Hill. He subsequently left Manchester, and was, not long ago, living at Flexford house, near Guildford.

7. Junius, son of Joseph Smith, merchant, Manchester (13).

Junius Smith, brother to the preceding scholar, lived, after his father's death, at

Strangeways hall, and, retiring from business about 1857, took a house in the neighbourhood of Leamington, where he died in 1867, aged 61. He married late in life, and left a widow and three children.

An elder brother of these scholars, the rev. John Henry Smith, A.M., has been, since 1844, incumbent of Milverton, Leamington.

Charles, son of Robert Whitworth, manufacturer, Cheetham (12). 1820 February 7.

Samuel, son of Robert Gordon, farmer, Mold. 7.

John, son of Samuel Boardman, bookseller, Manchester (11). 7.

James, son of the late James Radford, ironmonger, Manchester (13). 12.

For his father, who was thrice married, and buried in the Derby chapel of the Collegiate church, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 132, and vol. ii. p. 206, note to Joshua Radford. To the particulars of his military career there recorded it may be added, that in 1798 he acted as deputy judge advocate in the trial of rebels in Tipperary, and was honourably mentioned on his retirement from the service. During the threatened invasion by the first Napoleon, his regiment, the 1st Lancashire militia, was sent to the front, on the coasts of Kent and Northumberland, doing the same duty as the regulars. It is not a little remarkable that a son of Joshua Radford was lost about four years ago on the same coast of Kerry where captain John Radford was drowned (see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 207). He was captain of a ship coming from the Gold coast to Bristol, and the ship was seen, during a storm about Christmas, to be in great distress, with loss of masts, but nothing more ever heard of the ship, the captain, or any of the crew.

James Radford, the only child by the third wife, served his articles of apprenticeship with Mr. John Redhead, solicitor (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 192), and finished his studies with the late John Frederic Foster, esq., barrister-at-law, Manchester. Mr. Radford has been for many years in practice as a solicitor at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where he is now resident, being also auditor for the Durham and Northumberland poor law audit district. He married, in March 1844, Eliza, only daughter of John Ridley, esq., of Newcastle, and has one son, Francis John, born on the 10th December 1853.

Hart, son of the rev. C. W. Ethelston, Manchester (11). 12.

Hart Ethelston, the second son by the second wife, took part in the public speeches of 1824–25, and proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, as a commoner, where he graduated B.A. on the 17th December 1830, and M.A. on the 24th October 1839. He has been for upwards of forty years incumbent of S. Mark's, Cheetham Hill, and at the close of the first half of that period received from his parishioners the gift of the residence which he now occupies as their pastor. The presentation of this parsonage was made at the annual congregational tea party, of which an interesting account appeared in the *Manchester Courier* of 9th February 1850.

Mr. H. Ethelston married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Edmund Peel, esq., and sister to the wife of John Peel, esq., M.P., for whom see *supra*, p. 125; and has

three sons, and one daughter, who married P. O. Wethered, esq., M.P. for Great Marlow. Two of his sons are officers in the army.

1820
February 12. John, son of Thomas Ollier, surgeon, Manchester (14).

For an elder son, Henry, see *supra*, p. 50.

John, the tenth and youngest child, was a chemist, and some years ago resident at Birkenhead, Cheshire.

March 15. Solomon, son of John Smith, manufacturer, Bedford (13).

Bedford, the residence of the father of this scholar, does not mean the well-endowed county town of that name, but Bedford in the parish of Leigh, near Manchester. Mr. John Smith was a country cotton manufacturer, with a warehouse at the bottom of Market street, where he attended, as was the custom, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, the market days.

This scholar, born in 1807, whose education, previous to going to Cambridge, was wholly derived from Manchester school, is an instance of what may be accomplished by industry. Entering in the third class of the *lower* school in 1819, he rapidly worked his way up to the high master's department in 1824, accomplishing the curriculum of the school in rather more than half the usual time, and, after taking part in the public speech days of 1824–25, proceeded to S. John's college, Cambridge, as a sizar, and at the end of three years' residence was elected to a scholarship, the sizars of S. John's being at that day excluded from sitting at the examination for scholarships. At the last examination, previous to the A.B. degree, he gained the twenty-third place among the wranglers and a third class in the classical tripos. His degrees bear date, A.B. 1829, A.M. 1832. Mr. Smith, after taking his first degree, went into Sussex as private tutor to the son of general Cosmo Gordon, and, returning to college in 1833, was elected a fellow on the Platt foundation, and soon after appointed to the head mastership of the Cathedral grammar school at Ely. Having been ordained dean and priest in 1833, he was elected to a minor canonry at Ely, and at the close of the same year succeeded to the perpetual curacy of S. Mary's, in that city, whereupon he resigned the charge of the school. Mr. Smith (for mention of whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 46, *note* to Dr. Joseph Allen) is still resident at Ely, holding the two small pieces of preferment before mentioned.

He married in 1836 first, Barbara Anne, the eldest daughter of Robert Robson, esq., of Exning lodge, near Newmarket, who died in 1839, leaving one son, Kenelm Henry Smith, now curate to his father and chaplain to the prison and workhouse at Ely; and secondly, in 1859, Mary, fourth daughter of Joseph Little, esq., of Ely, but s. p.

Mr. Smith published, in 1849, a sermon, preached on the day of public thanksgiving for the abatement of the cholera in the church of S. Mary, Ely, entitled *National Visitations GOD'S Messengers unto the People.* 8vo, pp. 22, Ely.

April 20. George, son of Joseph Armitage, tradesman, Huddersfield (13).

The father of this scholar, who had fifteen children, of whom twelve married, and

have issue, bought in 1820 the Milnsbridge property, still held by the family, and on the death of his wife in 1854 retired from business to Birkby lodge, near Huddersfield, where he died on the 17th August 1860, being J.P. and D.L. He was succeeded by his eldest son George, the scholar here recorded, and the head of the firm of Armitage Brothers, merchants, Huddersfield, connected with the Australian wool trade.

George Armitage, born on the 24th September 1806, was, with his two brothers, a boarder at Mr. Elsdale's house, and was for three years at the school. He married, on the 24th August 1830, Caroline Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. James Dowker, of North Dalton, East Riding, and has issue seven children. He resides at Milnsbridge house, is a magistrate and D.L. of the West riding, and also of the borough of Huddersfield.

For his brothers, Joseph Taylor and John, see *Register*, annis 1821 and 1827.

William, son of Joseph Hardy, saw maker, Manchester (9). 1820 May 3.

The father was an ironmonger and saw maker in Portland street. This son became a cotton merchant in Manchester, and his name occurs very frequently among the old scholars present at the anniversary meetings, but not later than 1845. In 1840 he was vice-president, as colleague to Dr. R. F. Ainsworth. He has been dead many years.

Richard, son of Peter Sandford, printer, Manchester (12). 3.

Thomas, son of John Willan, writing master, Manchester (13). 3.

Edward, son of William Howard, shoemaker, Manchester (11). 3.

Thomas, son of John Mitchell, fustian manufacturer, Manchester (11). 3.

William, son of John William Gaulter, druggist, Manchester (9). 3.

Lamplugh, son of the rev. L. Hird, Low Moor, Bradford, Yorkshire (13). August 5.

For his father see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 98. In the note to his name there is an error. He was brother, not nephew, to the right honourable William Wickham, M.P.

The two sons, of whom this scholar, born 27th June 1807, was the younger, resumed, on their father's death, the old name of Wickham, which he had changed for that of Hird.

Mr. Lamplugh W. Wickham, now resident at Chesnut grove, near Tadcaster, has been for many years an active partner in the Low Moor iron works, and a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the West riding of Yorkshire. He married, on the 8th July 1834, Frances, daughter of colonel William Hale, of Acomb, near York, by whom he has one son; and secondly, on the 24th August 1848, Mary, daughter of George Stone, esq., of Blisworth hall, Northamptonshire, and has issue two sons and one daughter.

George Hobson, son of G. Cole Bainbridge, gent., Liverpool (9). 5

1820
August 5. George Robertson, son of the rev. T. W. Edwards, Aldford (13).

The father of this scholar, born on the 29th October 1773, married, on the 21st May 1798, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. George Robertson of Edinburgh, and was ordained to the curacy of Alford in 1798, instituted to the rectory in 1832, and died there on the 4th of July 1842. There are in the church tablets to his memory, and to several of his children.

George Robertson, the second son, was born on the 25th July 1807. In 1825 he appears at the head of the school, having, in the two preceding years, taken part in the public speech day. He was admitted a commoner in Brasenose college, Oxford, with one of the school exhibitions, and graduated B.A. 11th February 1830. Having been ordained dean and priest in 1830 and 1831, by Dr. Carey, bishop of S. Asaph, to the curacy of S. Martin, near Chirk, Salop, and after holding other curacies in that diocese, Mr. Robertson became curate to his father, and for some years officiated also at Eaton hall, as chaplain to the first marquis of Westminster, until the death of his father in 1843. He then undertook the sole charge of several parishes, including that of Brandsby, near York, from 1846 to 1852, and was presented at the close of 1854, by sir V. R. Corbet, bart., to the vicarage of Shawbury, near Shrewsbury, where he is now resident.

Mr. Edwards married, on the 27th February 1851, the sixth daughter of general Graham Stirling, of Duchray and Auchyle, who resided at Rednock house, near Stirling, but is s. p.

5. W. Henry, son of T. Bellott, surgeon, Manchester (9).

For his elder brother, see *ante*, pp. 117–119.

William Henry Bellot was born on the 10th March 1811, and baptized at S. Peter's church, Manchester, on the 25th April following. In 1827 he took part in the public speech day, and on leaving school became a medical pupil of his uncle, Mr. Joseph Bellot, of Stockport, consulting surgeon to the infirmary of that town, who was in early life a surgeon of the royal navy. Mr. W. H. Bellot subsequently was a pupil of the Manchester royal infirmary, and of Mr. Jordan's school of anatomy, and pursued his studies further at the London university and Westminster hospital, and at the hospitals of Paris. In 1833, on passing the college of surgeons, he became partner with his uncle, and eventually succeeded to his practice, holding for many years the office of medical officer to the military hospital, and of honorary operating surgeon to the Stockport infirmary, which he resigned in 1859.

In 1852 he was appointed by the late marquis of Westminster surgeon to the first regiment of royal Cheshire militia, and in the same year was made an honorary fellow of the royal college of surgeons, England. In 1860 he passed the royal college of physicians, Edinburgh, and also became M.D. of the university of Erlangen, in Bavaria, his Latin thesis for his degree being "*de Pneumoniâ.*" Mr. Bellot has contributed papers to the *Medical Times and Gazette*, and

amongst them a translation of professor Nelaton's lecture delivered at L'Ecole de Medicine, Paris, in 1855, on Mr. Joseph Jordan's *Autoplastic treatment of ununited Fracture.*

Dr. Bellot retired from practice in 1864, and has since that time been resident at Leamington Priors, taking an active part in the management of the Warneford and South Warwickshire hospital. He married, on the 13th October 1847, at S. Werburgh's church, Derby, Frances Leigh, fourth daughter of Mr. John Egerton Killer, surgeon, Derby (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 212–13), by whom he has four daughters and one son, Hugh Hale Leigh Bellot, baptized at Poynton, Cheshire, December 1860.

Joseph, son of John Birchall, watch maker, Prescot (15). 1820 August 5.

Joseph Birchall appears among the public speakers of 1823–24, and was nominated to a school exhibition in the latter year. He was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, and elected to one of the Somerset scholarships in 1825. At the Easter examination of 1828, he was placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.*, having succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition in 1827. He was ordained dean and priest by the bishop of Oxford in 1830–31, and was presented in 1840 by Hulme's trustees to the perpetual curacy of Church Kirk, now called the rectory of Church, in the old parish of Whalley, where he is still resident. Mr. Birchall, who is rural dean of Whalley and procter in convocation for the clergy of the archdeaconry of Manchester, is the author of *Occasional Sermons*, from 1830 to 1860; *Visitation Sermon*, preached at Blackburn, 1841; *Ecclesiastical Synods*, 1868.

He married, first, Maria Ann, only daughter of George Gray, esq., of Newbury, Berks, by whom he has one son, Oswald, M.A. of Brasenose college, in holy orders, and three daughters; and secondly, in July 1864, Mary Eleanor, daughter of Robert Parker, esq., of Haughton-le-Skerne, Yorkshire, and has issue one son and one daughter.

George, son of George Grundy, printer, Manchester (13). 5.

The father was partner in the firm of Grundy and Beardoe, merchants and calico printers. After taking part in the public speech days of 1823–25, this scholar, George Docker Grundy, who was selected by the high master as a candidate for the Lancashire scholarship at Corpus Christi college, Oxford, in 1824 (when Mr. Clement Greswell was the successful competitor), and was placed second in the examination, was elected to a scholarship in the Somerset foundation at Brasenose college in 1825, having been previously nominated to one of the school exhibitions; and, succeeding afterwards to an Hulmian exhibition, graduated B.A. on the 28th Jauuary 1829, and M.A. on the 6th December 1832, having been placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.* at the preceding Michaelmas examination. He was ordained in 1830–31 deacon and priest by the bishop of Lincoln, and, after holding curacies in Bucks and Yorkshire, was presented in 1838 to the perpetual curacy of Lees, or Hey, in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne,

where he is now resident. He married, in 1830, Mary, daughter of Mr. Beardoe, his father's partner, and has three sons and three daughters. His eldest son, George F. Grundy, M.A., now head master of Risley grammar school, Derbyshire, was admitted to the school during the high mastership of Mr. Germon.

Among other smaller publications, Mr. Grundy is the author of *A Sermon on the Thirty-nine Articles, preached before the University of Oxford*, 1843; *A Short Treatise on Episcopacy and the Three Orders of the Ministry*, 1853; and *An Exposition of the Church Catechism*, 1842.

1820
August 5. Thomas, son of Joseph Radford, Manchester (12).

Thomas Charles Radford, the scholar here recorded, left the school at the end of 1823, and since 1836 has resided, as a chemist and druggist, at Ferry-Bridge, Yorkshire.

5. Malcolm, son of W. Lofty, major 55th foot, Surinam (12).

5. Joshua, son of E. Westhead, tradesman, Manchester (13).

Joshua Procter, eldest son of Mr. Edward Westhead (who, with his partner Mr. James Wood, father of Peter Wood, M.D., formerly one of the physicians of the Manchester royal infirmary, was a smallware and fringe manufacturer), was born on the 15th April 1807 in Faulkner street, and received part of his education at Manchester school, and part at Congleton under the rev. Edward Wilson. He was at an early age associated with his father in business, and, when arrived at 21 years of age, became a partner in the firm, which has taken for years past a leading position among the many important and opulent mercantile houses of Manchester. His name will be long remembered for the very active part which he took in promoting the earlier railways. Shortly after the opening of the Manchester and Liverpool line, and when the success of that undertaking had become a recognized fact, he, in conjunction with others, promoted the line from Manchester to Birmingham direct, and was elected chairman of the board of directors; and in 1847, soon after the amalgamation of the London and Birmingham, the Trent Valley, the Grand Junction and the Manchester and Birmingham, thenceforth entitled the London and North Western Railway Co., he was presented with a testimonial, consisting of a service of plate of the value of 2,400*l.*, by the shareholders of the Manchester and Birmingham railway, in recognition of his services. The presentation was made at a public banquet, at which Mr. George Stevenson, the father of railways, was present, and acknowledged the debt of gratitude which he owed to such men as the recipient of that testimonial in bringing to the front his (Mr. Stevenson's) original ideas of the advantages and importance of locomotive communication to this country and to the whole civilized world.

In 1846 Mr. Westhead removed from Manchester to Lea castle, near Wolverley, Worcestershire, and in 1847 was invited to represent the borough of Knaresborough in parliament, and was elected as a liberal. In the contested election for 1852 he was again chosen, but all three candidates, at the close of the poll, had received an equal number of votes, and Mr. Westhead retired in

favour of Mr. J. D. Dent. In the early part of 1850 he assumed, by royal license, the name and arms of his maternal uncle, Mr. John Brown (from whom he inherited the Lea castle estate), to be used before that of Westhead.

His time and attention were still devoted to the interests of the London and North Western railway, and in 1853, when the chairmanship was vacated by the retirement of Mr. G. Carr Glyn, now lord Wolverton, Mr. Westhead was invited to succeed him, his colleagues in the direction recognizing his peculiar qualifications for an office which required much calm judgment, the power of reconciling conflicting interests, and the tact and courtesy needed to secure harmony, and to disarm antagonistic influences. He felt himself unable to accept the offer, but in 1861 he accepted the vice-chairmanship, then vacated by the marquis of Chandos, and held that office to the early part of 1870.

In 1857, at the general election caused by lord Palmerston's acceptance of office, Mr. Brown Westhead was elected, as a liberal, to represent the city of York, and in 1859 was re-elected. At the general election of 1865 he was unsuccessful in the contest which took place, but received from his former constituents a valuable testimonial of plate, in appreciation of his past services, to which many of his political opponents contributed. At the election of 1868 he was invited to come forward again for York, though he had already issued an address as a candidate for East Worcestershire, and accepting the invitation was elected. Through failing health he was compelled in the early part of 1870 to resign both his seat in parliament and his office as vice-chairman of the London and North Western Railway Co. He is still the senior partner in the firm of J. P. Westhead and Co.

Mr. Brown Westhead, who is a staunch member of the Wesleyan body, married, in 1828, Betsy, third daughter of Mr. G. R. Chappell, afterwards an alderman of Manchester and J.P., and has issue three sons and two daughters. His eldest son, lieutenant-colonel G. E. Brown Westhead, of the 31st regiment, who died at Malvern Wells, aged 42, on the 8th February 1872, distinguished himself in the Crimea, and his other sons, Marcus and Thomas C., have taken an active part in the volunteer movement of recent years. His daughter married, in 1855, the present lord Kingsale, the premier baron of Ireland.

Robert, son of Joseph Timperley, agent, Manchester (11). 1820 August 5.

Nathaniel S., son of William Riding, veterinary surgeon 1st dragoon guards (13). October 10.

John, son of John Hardy, bleacher, Stockport (12). 10.

George, son of Peter Whitehead, shoemaker, Manchester (13). 20.

Thomas, son of W. Ackers, superintendent of mails, Manchester (13). 20.

Charles, son of the late C. Rhodes, gent., Knutsford, Cheshire (9). 20.

"Charles Tyldesley, son of Charles William and Mary Anne Rhodes, baptized on the 22nd day of January 1812." *Par. Reg.*

The family removed from Knutsford many years ago.

1820
October 20. James, son of James Jackson, farmer, Manchester (15).

20. George, son of Thomas Whitlow, publican, Manchester (14).

20. Richard, son of Thomas Knowles, post office clerk, Manchester (10).

20. Benjamin, son of Joseph Bird, publican, Manchester (14).

20. Henry, son of William Thorpe, cotton trader, Manchester (11).

William Henry Thorpe (for whose brother, James Bateman Thorpe, see *ante*, p. 140.) commenced business in 1830 as a commission merchant and ship owner, and carried on the same for nearly forty years. He is now resident at Victoria park, Manchester, and unmarried. It is very excusable pride for a man to be able to say, that he has always kept his engagements to the minute, and especially so when, as in the present instance, he can attribute this laudable punctuality to the fact of the early hours at which the school commenced in the olden days.

20. Fredk., son of Benjamin Smith, cotton merchant, Salford (14).

This scholar, brother to John Benjamin Smith, now (1872) and for many years past M.P. for Stockport, went out to Charleston about 1826, as a cotton merchant, and there married a daughter of Dr. MacBride. He subsequently returned to England, and died of consumption at Torquay, in 1838. His two elder sons, Frederick James and George, are now living at Charleston, and the younger, Benjamin John, is rector of Alkerton, near Banbury.

The father of this scholar lived at Ordsall cottage, Regent road, and was brother to Mr. Joseph Smith, of Strangeways hall, for whose sons, Augustus and Junius, see *supra*, p. 144.

20. Charles, son of Charles Rickards, merchant, Manchester (8).

Charles Rickards, the father of this scholar, came to Manchester at the close of the last century, from Upton-upon-Severn, Worcestershire, and established himself as a cotton spinner in Salford. He took an active part in its local management, and discharged the duties of almost every honorary public office there. When a young man he was attacked with paralysis, and thus became unable to attend to his business, which consequently did not prosper in the end. He died on the 6th March 1831, aged 47, and was buried at S. Stephen's, Salford. His wife, whom he married 1st December 1808, was Frances, daughter of Thomas Broome of Sandbach, gentleman, one of an old family in that parish. Their son, Charles H., is now the owner of a freehold estate there, which has been in the possession of his maternal ancestors for nearly 300 years. Of this family was Dr. Broome, who assisted Pope in the translation of the *Odyssey*, and who likewise contributed several papers to the *Spectator*. She died on the 5th August 1860, in her 77th year, and was buried at Sandbach, the place of her husband's interment being then closed.

Charles Hilditch Rickards was born on the 5th February 1812. Before attaining his majority he had established himself in the paper trade. From about 1841 to the present time, 1872, the larger portion of his time has been devoted to the

administration of local public business. He has been an active magistrate for the city and county, in the former capacity for twenty, and in the latter for twelve years. As a feoffee of the Manchester grammar school, and a trustee of Henshaw's charities at Oldham and Manchester, Mr. Rickards' services have always been highly appreciated by his colleagues. It was, however, in his capacity as a member for twenty-seven years, and for thirteen as chairman, of the Board of guardians of the poor for the township of Manchester, that he was enabled most efficiently to serve his fellow-citizens, and to earn their esteem. On his retirement from this office in 1869, he was presented with a handsome testimonial. The meeting for this purpose was held in the Town hall, under the presidency of the mayor, who, among other appropriate remarks, said, "In Manchester, men who understood the value of money did not less understand the value of time. A man might be a public benefactor with his time as well as with his money. The time devoted to his duties as member of the Board of guardians, and as chairman of that body, by his friend Mr. Rickards, for twenty-seven years, possessed as a mere commercial equivalent, a very great, if not an incalculable, value. Those twenty-seven years' services to the public were worth more than money. Every gentleman present knew that there were services which could not be bought with money. They could not buy patriotism, or public spirit, or patient, laborious, conscientious devotion to a cause or a duty, by merely offering money for it. It was to mark their appreciation of what he might call the priceless value of such work as was steadily and cheerfully performed for more than a quarter of a century by Mr. Rickards that they had assembled to offer him a token of their earnest respect. The central fact of Mr. Rickards' life was his noble devotion to an onerous duty; and as the chief magistrate of the community that had profited by Mr. Rickards' devotion to it in times of great public trial, he received more honour than he conferred in participating in that public recognition of what Mr. Rickards had done." The subscription to the testimonial amounted to nearly 1,400*l.*, a sufficient portion of which was set aside for a present of silver plate, bearing a suitable inscription, and the remainder handed over in money to Mr. Rickards. This, increased by a comparatively small addition from his own purse, he generously devoted to the purposes of the old school where he received his education, to which he has ever been deeply attached, and which it is a pleasure to him still to serve in the honourable capacity of feoffee. The money was invested in a permanent annuity of 50*l.* with the corporation of Manchester, "for the encouragement of classical learning" at the school, the holder of the exhibition to go either to Oxford or Cambridge. To show, in connexion with the preceding, that Mr. Rickards' administrative talents were of no common order, it may be mentioned that it was no unusual thing for the boards of other unions to seek instruction from him; and that, with a view to legislation, a succession of presidents of the poor-law board in London were not unwilling to listen to his advice.

There are many instances of alumni, who have not been privileged to complete

their education at one of the universities, but who have yet successfully pursued their studies in the large practical school of the world. They may not have adorned a college list by being wranglers or first-classmen, but they have taken high honours in life not less to be esteemed because they are not symbolised by two or three mystic letters of the alphabet. Among these may fairly be reckoned the subject of this notice.

Mr. Rickards served the office of steward in 1849, and was a frequent attendant at the school anniversary dinners. He has never married.

In the *Art Journal* of November 1871, under the head of "Visits to Private Galleries," there is an interesting description of Mr. Rickards' collection of paintings, consisting exclusively of the works of one artist, G. F. Watts, R.A., and twenty-six in number. Probably nowhere could be found so many examples of the genius of one living painter; and in this instance an artist of great merit has met with a worthy patron. Though a bachelor, it is clear from the character of the collection, that Mr. Rickards is not insensible to the charms of female beauty.

1820 October 20. Thomas, son of John Timperley, gent., Manchester (13).

20. John, son of John Adamthwaite, brewer, Salford (10).

20. Gideon, son of George Draper, engraver, Manchester (13).

20. Edward, son of John Adamthwaite, brewer, Salford (12).

20 John, son of John Hatton, publican, Salford (12).

20. Joseph, son of Joseph Merone, carver and gilder, Manchester (10).

20. William, son of Thomas Chadwick, weaver, Rusholme (12).

20. Thomas, son of John Taylor, timber merchant, Salford (10).

Thomas Frederick Taylor, born 17th December 1810, was articled in April 1829 to Mr. John Redhead, solicitor, of Manchester (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 192), and, on his decease in 1831, was transferred to Mr. Richard Meadowcroft of Manchester, and subsequently, in 1834, to Mr. Henry Gaskell of Wigan, to whose business he succeeded. Mr. Taylor has for many years been in practice in Wigan, and served the office of undersheriff for the county of Lancaster in 1867, and is clerk to the county magistrates.

20. John, son of John Higgins, cotton manufacturer, Manchester (13).

20. John, son of John Dawson, publican, Manchester (11).

20. George, son of Edward Chew, attorney, Manchester (10).

He died early in life.

22. John, son of Samuel Brierley, printer, Broughton (12).

22. Oswald, son of Job Dickin, corn dealer, Manchester (14).

22. William, son of the late Mr. Wilde, Stockport (17).

Edward, son of John Stephens, brewer, Chester (13). 1820 October 22.

This scholar I believe to be Edwards Stephens, who was elected F.R.C.S. in 1845, having received at Leyden the degree of M.D. in 1827, and of D.C. at Berlin, in 1828. The name occurs very frequently among the old scholars present at the anniversary meetings between 1829 and 1842, and in the *Lancet* of 28th November 1863 (he died on the 14th September preceding) there appeared a notice of his professional career, of which the following is an abridgment:

"On leaving school, he was apprenticed to his uncle, Mr. Jordan, senior surgeon to the Manchester infirmary [1863] and founder of Mount street school of anatomy. Dr. Stephens was remarkable for his very accurate and extensive knowledge of anatomy, especially of the brain and nervous system. In 1825 he passed his examination at the society of apothecaries, and in the following year the royal college of surgeons. He then proceeded to Paris for further study, and thence to Leyden, where he remained a considerable time, and obtained the degree of doctor of medicine. He then proceeded to Berlin, and passed the examination of doctor in surgery, a diploma rarely obtained by Englishmen. On his return to England, he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy at the Mount street schools. He held this appointment until Mr. Jordan retired from his duties as anatomical teacher, and the school was broken up. Shortly afterwards Dr. Stephens became one of the surgeons to the Manchester and Salford lying-in hospital, his connection with which he maintained for thirty-three years, holding for many years before his death the position of one of the consulting surgeons to that charity. In 1834 he had the office of demonstrator offered to him at the Pine street school, Manchester, and the chair of lecturer on pathology, both of which he held during the long period of sixteen years."

Richard, son of the rev. R. Turbutt, Morton, Derbyshire (16). 1821 February 1.

The father, Richard Burrow Turbutt, was rector of Morton, and this scholar, his only son, took part in the public speeches at the school in 1821–23, was nominated to a school exhibition in 1823, and graduated B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 1st February 1827. He took holy orders, and died at Morton in 1828, aged 24 years.

Robert, son of Robert Chadwick, fustian manufacturer, Manchester (12). 1

Robert Oldham Chadwick, the eldest son of Robert Chadwick of Lower Byrom street (for many years churchwarden of S. John's, who died in 1844, aged 67), and grandson of John Chadwick, timber merchant, of Manchester, was born in 1809, and died suddenly in 1835, at the age of 26.

Robert, son of John Prince, calico printer, Manchester (10). 1.

John, son of John Prince, calico printer, Manchester (7). 1

These brothers went to America in 1827 with the rest of the family, and were for some years connected with the Merrimac Co's printing establishment, and after-

wards in partnership as manufacturers of chemicals. John died in 1862, and Robert, having retired from business in 1865, is now living at Londonderry.

1821
February 1. John Freer, son of John F. Proud, surgeon extraordinary to the duke of Gloucester, Wolverhampton (14).

He held a commission in an infantry regiment, and died abroad about 1830.

5. Joseph, son of Joseph Frith, cotton spinner, Manchester (13).

5. Humphrey, son of Thomas Joseph Trafford, esq., Trafford park, Lanc. (12).

Humphrey, the eldest son of sir Thomas Joseph de Trafford, bart. (so created in August 1841), born on the 1st May 1808, was a boarder in the high master's house, but did not remain long at the school. He succeeded his father in November 1852, and is now resident at Trafford park.

The ancient and knightly family of Trafford, seated at Trafford previously to the Norman conquest, has preserved, from time immemorial, an unbroken male descent. Several of the family were feoffees of the school in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

5. George, son of Thomas Hilditch, calenderer, Manchester (12).

19. William, son of Benjamin Kirk, cotton spinner, Manchester (13).

The father was partner in the firm of Birley and Kirk, Chorlton mills, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, and afterwards in that of Kirk and Son, Staleybridge. The son, William Reid Kirk, went with his father to Staleybridge.

19. Llewellyn, son of the late William Wynne, attorney, Mold, Flintshire (12).

This scholar is an attorney now practising in London, admitted Michaelmas 1829.

19. Richard, son of the rev. Richard Hewitt, Lever, Lanc. (17).

The father of this scholar, a native of Burton-on-Trent, was of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 1796, M.A. 1799, B. and D.D. 1824. He was ordained in the year of his first degree to the curacy of Bolton-le-Moors, and, at the date of his second, was preferred by vicar Bancroft (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 103) to the perpetual curacy of Little Lever, being the second incumbent; here he remained for the long period of forty-two years. He also held the small rectory of Westhorpe, near Stowmarket, in Suffolk, of which he was patron, and whither he is said to have retired after resigning his charge at Little Lever, dying in the spring of 1852, at the advanced age of 82 years.

He is described by those who remember him as an excellent preacher, a scholar, and a kind-hearted genial man. During his residence at Little Lever, he kept school at the old parsonage, and among his pupils were several future notabilities of Bolton, who do not appear to have entertained very favourable recollections of their treatment, so far as relates to the management of the *cuisine*, for which we

must hold the lady of the house to have been responsible. On taking the higher degrees, the doctor assumed the shovel hat and knee breeches, and was looked up to as somebody by admiring rustics of the then rude district where he dwelt. He married a Miss Kay of Bolton, and had (besides the scholar here recorded) one daughter, who died in 1827, at the age of 22 years, and to whose memory a small marble tablet was affixed to an inner wall of the old chapel, demolished in 1865, when the present church appeared upon another site.

Richard Hewitt, the son, graduated at Queen's college, Oxford, B.A. on the 13th May 1825, and M.A. on the 19th June 1828. He was ordained by the bishop of Norwich, and became curate to his father at Westhorpe, both during the residence of the latter, and subsequently on his retirement to that place. He died, it is said, at Pocklington in Yorkshire on the 15th April 1853, aged 50, but there is no record of his burial there. He is remembered as a portly, good-natured man, but the villagers of Little Lever did not consider him, when he officiated there, as his father's equal "in pulpit power."

Adam, son of John Elliott, gent., Manchester (14). 1821 March 26.

Henry, son of William Hobson, auctioneer, Manchester (11). 26.

[William Hobson, the father, afterwards kept the Horse Shoe inn, in Pendleton, noted for its excellent bowling green, whence enterprising John Greenwood, of the neighbouring weighing machine, a man of wonderful calculating power, though he could neither read nor write, started his first venture on wheels to Manchester, — a small oblong carriage, worked by one horse. This was to eventuate in the present Briarian omnibus system. In those days the ancient May pole stood upon the village green, where the present church is, and the inhabitants, justly proud of the symbol of S. Peter with the emblem of royalty combined, out of compliment thereto, surnamed this dubious adventure of honest John, in their own vernacular, "th' pow mail." The son, I can remember, as an useful respectable man, who was, I think, engaged in trade in Manchester. *R. L.*]

John, son of Joseph Hawkes, draper, Manchester (9). 26.

William, son of Lawrence Hindle, surgeon, Blackburn (10). 26.

Charles, son of Edward Oldham, brush maker, Manchester (12). 26.

George, son of John Browne, gardener, Manchester (12). 26.

John, son of John Thomson, rope maker, Manchester (8). 26.

Francis, son of the rev. R. H. Whitelock, Manchester (8). 26.

Francis, the sixth son, born in 1813, entered the Indian navy; and, after about eleven years' service, accepted, as did many others, the liberal offer of the East India company of retiring on the full pension of their respective rank, which was made to those officers who objected to serve in the steam vessels belonging to the Indian navy, which were employed in carrying the mails and passengers to and from Egypt, before the contract for the performance of that service was given to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. Francis Whitelock,

who is said to have been a good Persian and Arabic scholar and to have travelled in Arabia for many months as a native of that country, after his return to England resided at Penrhos, Montgomeryshire, where he died on the 9th February 1855, and is there buried. He was twice married and left issue by both his wives.

1821
March 26. Charles, son of the rev. R. H. Whitelock, Manchester (9).

Charles Robert, the fifth son, born in 1811, was employed in the East India company's service from 1828 to 1862, when he accepted the bonus offered, in addition to pension, on the amalgamation of the Indian army with that of the crown. For many years he held political appointments: — first, as assistant-resident in Scinde under colonel, afterwards sir Henry Pottinger, bart., G.C.B., and secondly, as an assistant under major, afterwards sir James Outram, bart., and for nearly seven years immediately preceding his retirement from the service discharged the duties of political agent in the Mahee Kanta. Charles Whitelock held also various staff appointments in the military branch of the service, though, strange to say, his regiment, the 11th Native infantry, Bombay, has never been engaged with an enemy since it was raised. He retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is now living at Belle Hatch park, near Henley-on-Thames, having married Annie, daughter of Anthony G. Storer, esq., of Purley park, Berks. He is s.p.

26. Lewis, son of Thomas Sutcliffe, fustian cutter, Manchester (11).

26. John, son of James Burling, gardener, Rusholme (12).

26. Edward, son of Joseph Moore, corn dealer, Manchester (9).

This scholar has held for more than thirty years a responsible position in the bank of Messrs. Cunliffe Brooks and Co., Manchester.

26. John, son of David Law, publican, Manchester (11).

26. Robert W. N., son of Nowell Stott, manufacturer, Pendleton (12).

26. Richard, son of John Burn, cotton manufacturer, Manchester (11).

26. John, son of Charles Buchan, porter, Manchester (9).

26. Horatio, son of Joseph Smith, cotton merchant, Manchester (10).

He was in partnership with his brother James (for whom see *supra*, p. 144) as a cotton merchant, and died, some years ago, unmarried. For some years he was one of the honorary secretaries of the Manchester Statistical society.

26. George, son of John Harrison, gentleman, Manchester (11).

26. John, son of Lawrence Hindle, surgeon, Blackburn (11).

26. Edwin, son of the rev. C. W. Ethelston, Manchester (10).

The fourth and youngest son. He held a commission as lieutenant in the 24th regiment of foot, and is dead.

28. John, son of Samuel Kaye, attorney, Salford (12).

The family of Kay have long been connected with Manchester. John Kay of

Chesham, near Bury, served his clerkship in the office of Hugh Parr, solicitor, of Manchester, married Elizabeth Gaskell of Clifton, Mr. Parr's nicce, and succeeded to the office in 1736. He died in 1768, leaving two sons, John and Daniel (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 66, 67). John succeeded his father as a solicitor, and dying s.p. in 1801 was succeeded by Samuel Kay, his nephew (the son of Daniel, who had settled in Bolton), who became the legal adviser and steward to the lord of the manor, a connexion which continued until his death, and in which he was succeeded by his son Samuel, now a solicitor in Manchester and registrar of the County court, and brother to the scholar here recorded.

John Kay, the alumnus of 1821, died in 1827, in his 19th year.

Nathan, son of Thomas Slater, innkeeper, Manchester (14). 1821 May 12.

George, son of David Yates, smallware manufacturer, Manchester (14). June 2.

Francis, son of the late Thomas Redhead, attorney, Manchester (11). August 6.

For the father of this scholar, and his uncles John and Edward, see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 192, 194.

This son, and the brother who follows next, were with a sister, Elizabeth Livesey Redhead, the only children of Mr. John Redhead, and all died unmarried.

Holland, son of the late Thomas Redhead, attorney, Manchester (12). 6.

The name of Thomas Holland Redhead appears occasionally in the records of the anniversary meetings, and as one of the stewards in 1839. In the *Directory* of 1850 he appears as a commission agent.

Stephen, son of Stephen Bellott, gentleman, Chapel-en-le-Frith (12). 6.

Stephen Bellot, the father, of Brook house, in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, held landed property of some extent, and the scholar here recorded was his only son. The father died immediately after his son's leaving school; and having no occasion for business, and taking great pleasure in field sports, the son settled down on the estate of his ancestors, and engaged himself to a lady at Stockport, to whom he was to be married on attaining his majority. A few days previously he was bathing with some friends in the Chapel-en-le-Frith reservoir, and, from some unaccountable cause, sank in deep water, and, though every effort was made to save him, was drowned. Twenty grey horses had been engaged from Lacy's stables of Manchester for the marriage on the following Tuesday, instead of which, mourning coaches and hearse with twenty black horses were substituted for the funeral on the very day when the bridal ceremony was to have taken place.

The property is now in possession of Anthony Bellot Jackson, esq., whose father

married the daughter of Mr. Anthony Bellot of Moss side, Manchester (brother to the father of Thomas and William Henry Bellot, for whom see *supra*, pp. 117, 148), who was heir-at-law to the above named scholar.

There is in the churchyard of Chapel-en-le-Frith a stone tomb over the grave where he is buried, having on the north side some verses referring to his untimely end, which are supposed to have been inscribed at the desire of the young lady to whom he was about to be married.

1821
August 6. William, son of Thomas Slater, innkeeper, Manchester (12).

6. Richard, son of Joseph Radford, ironmonger, Manchester (9).

An attorney now practising in Manchester. He was one of the stewards at the anniversary meeting of 1851.

6. Davenport, son of Thomas Goodman, gentleman, Chapel-en-le-Frith (15).

This family is of Welsh origin, lineally descended from Edward Goodman of Nantglyn in the county of Denbigh, high sheriff in 1528, whose second son, Gabriel, was dean of Westminster from 1561 to 1601, (see Stanley's *Westminster*, pp. 455–7,) and whose grandson, Godfrey, was bishop of Gloucester from 1625 to 1640. Charles his (Edward's) great-grandson, being a royalist in the time of Charles I., was obliged to secrete himself until the death of Cromwell, when he commenced business in London, married, and died there in 1672, leaving four young children, of whom John, the eldest, came into Derbyshire in 1690, settling there, and died in 1744, from whom sprung this, the Derbyshire branch of the family. His great-grandson, Thomas, father of this scholar, who married Miss Catharine Eaton of Parsonage Green, in the parish of Wilmslow, Cheshire, was a lieutenant in lord Wilton's regiment of Royal Lancashire volunteers, and served four years with the regiment in Ireland, and was a member of the Manchester Pitt club.

Davenport Goodman, his son, born on the 28th April 1806, was intended for holy orders, but continued bad health prevented this intention being carried into effect. He married, on the 24th December 1833, Elizabeth, only child of Mr. John Moult of Mellor, Derbyshire, and settled at the family home, Eccles house, Chapel-en-le-Frith, where he is still living, having one son, Thomas, also educated at the school, and two daughters.

6. George, son of Thomas Goodman, gentleman, Chapel-en-le-Frith (14).

George Goodman, born on the 20th June 1809, after leaving school became a pupil at the Manchester infirmary, and entered into practice as a surgeon at Ashford, in the county of Derby. He married, on the 21st March 1837, Rachel, only daughter of the Rev. B. Brown, incumbent of Ashford and Taddington, and died on the 18th December 1838, aged 31 years, a son being born to him three days after his death, who now resides in London.

1821
Richard Ackers Titherington, son of John Titherington, Prescot (13). August 6.

He was a Brazilian merchant and died at Porto Allegra in Brazil on the 16th February 1835, and there buried. His death is recorded on the family tombstone at Prescot.

George, son of John Myers, surgeon, Prescot (13). 6

He became a surgeon, and died unmarried on the 18th March 1848, aged 35. His age appears to be wrongly entered in the *Register*. He was buried at Prescot church, having, it is said, become almost imbecile, at the close of his life, through over study.

Joseph Taylor, son of Joseph Armitage, Milnsbridge, Yorkshire (12). 6.

For his elder brother, George, see *supra*, p. 146.

Joseph Taylor Armitage, born on the 24th April 1809, was a boarder with Mr. Elsdale, and continued at the school for about five years. He married in 1846 Ellen, second daughter of Henry Ingram, esq., of Halifax, by whom he has six children. He is a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the West riding of York, and was for many years captain of the 2nd West York yeomanry cavalry.

Robert Shearing, son of Joseph Evans, manufacturer, Chester (16). 6.
Thomas, son of Thomas Greenhalgh, manufacturer, Rochdale (17). 15.
Thomas, son of Thomas Fawsitt, toy man, Manchester (12). 21.
William, son of William Royle, cutter, Manchester (12). 21
Henry, son of John Rothwell, nankeen stiffener, Manchester (12). Septemb. 21.
John, son of Robert Alger, publican, Ashton-under-Lyne (12). October 1.
Walter, son of Adam Ashton, ley-gatherer, Manchester (12). 1.
John, son of John Blackshaw, grocer, Manchester (12). 1.
James, son of James Gresty, mechanic, Manchester (12). 1.
Henry, son of Robert Alger, publican, Ashton-under-Lyne (9). 1.
Joseph, son of Joseph Timperley, land agent, Manchester (9). 1.
Peter, son of Samuel Sampson, brewer, Manchester (9). 1.
William, son of Allen Taylor, tailor, Manchester (11). 1.
John, son of John Jones, tailor, Manchester (11). 1.
Oswald, son of Daniel Isherwood, cotton dealer, Manchester (12). 1

Now resident, I believe, in Broughton, having retired from business.

John, son of John Harrison, cotton spinner, Manchester (12). 1.
William, son of Samuel Hurst, publican, Manchester (13). 1.
Samuel, son of John Harrison, cotton spinner, Manchester (12). 1.
John, son of Charles McKenna, Manchester (12). 1

1821
October 1. James, son of James Tarr, bookkeeper, Manchester (11).

1. Robert, son of John Wrigley, grocer, Manchester (11).

1. William, son of Micah Furness, silversmith, Manchester (9).

1. Thomas, son of John Gretton, attorney, Manchester (11).

1. John, son of John Addison, exciseman, Manchester (12).

Novem. 12. Richard, son of the rev. William Marsden, Manchester (12).

For his brother, John Howard, see *supra*, p. 126.

Richard Marsden was house surgeon at the Manchester Royal infirmary, and died in the autumn of 1834 when just on the point of settling in his profession. I find his name among the old scholars assembled at the anniversary meetings of 1831–32.

12. Joseph, son of Joseph Hardy, ironmonger, Manchester (8).

For his brother, William, see *supra*, p. 147.

23. Edward, son of Richard Bindloss, cotton manufacturer (11).

This scholar graduated at Magdalen college, Cambridge, A.B. 1834, A.M. 1838. He took holy orders, and in the year 1844 held the curacy of Woodford, Essex. He has now been for many years chaplain to the British residents at Archangel, Russia. He married a Russian lady.

NICHOLAS Germon, the youngest of the eleven children of Nicholas Germon, gent., of Leign, in the parish of Moreton Hampstead, Devon, who married Miss Susannah Medland of a highly respectable family in the parish of Hennock, in the same county, was born on the 23rd February 1799. His father was the owner of considerable landed property, which had been in the possession of the family for some generations, and at his decease in 1814 left to this son a small freehold estate in the parish of Chagford. His son was educated at Crediton school, under the rev. Nicholas Lightfoot, B.A. (father of the rev. J. P. Lightfoot, D.D., rector of Exeter college, Oxford, and connected by marriage with the Germon family), and at Oriel college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 27th June 1821, having been placed in the second division of the second class in *Lit. Hum.* at the examination of the preceding Easter; and proceeded M.A. on the 14th January 1825. He was recommended by the provost of Oriel, Dr. Coplestone, for the post of high master's assistant in Manchester school, resided for some time in the house of the latter, and was ordained deacon by Dr. G. H. Law, bishop of Chester, on the curacy of S. Peter's church in 1822, and priest in the following year. When Dr. Smith resigned the incumbency of S. Peter's church in 1825, Mr. Germon was selected by the trustees as his successor out

of many candidates, and holds this appointment at the present time. The congregation of S. Peter's have, in various ways, marked their attachment to their pastor, and in 1834 presented him with a valuable gift of silver plate.

Mr. Germon held the post of high master's assistant from 1822 to 1840, when he succeeded to the second mastership vacated by the promotion of the rev. J. W. Richards to the high mastership, vicè Dr. Elsdale who resigned after a brief rule of three years. Mr. Richards resigned in 1842, when Mr. Germon succeeded to the high master's chair, which he occupied until Michaelmas 1859, and then closed a connection with the school which had extended over the long period of thirty-seven years. At the anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1859 he was presented with an elegant service of plate by his former pupils, and an interesting account of the presentation appeared in the *Manchester Courier* of the 15th October of that year. A long list might be given of scholars educated under Mr. Germon, who have highly distinguished themselves at the Universities, and in the varied walks of life, and who are now occupying posts of usefulness with great credit to their former master and to the old school;* but the roll of their names and distinctions, so far as relates to the period of his office as high master, must be left to some future editor of the *School Register*. He who has had the pleasurable task of illustrating the *Register* thus far, would merely wish now to place on permanent record—what every former pupil of Mr. Germon would alike claim to express—his grateful sense of the unfailing patience and kindness which marked his valued

* It is somewhat remarkable how many of them are at this time occupying important posts in public schools; among whom may be mentioned

Perkins, George, M.A. Brasenose college, Oxford, second class in classics, and third in mathematics, 1846. Second master of Manchester school.

Backhouse, John H., M.A. Brasenose college, Oxford, second class in classics, and first in mathematics, 1848. Second master of Felsted grammar school, Essex.

Grundy, George F., M.A., scholar and Colquitt clerical exhibitioner of Brasenose college, Oxford, double honorary fourth class in 1852. Head master of Lichfield grammar school.

Bigg, Charles, M.A., scholar of Corpus, and afterwards a senior student of Christ church, Oxford; Hertford scholar 1860; Gaisford prize (Greek prose) 1861; Ellerton theological prize 1864; first class in classics 1862. Head master of Brighton college.

Taylor, R. W., A.M., fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, eighteenth wrangler and fifth in first class of classical tripos, 1860. Assistant master of Rugby school.

Keeling, William H., M.A. Wadham college, Oxford, Hebrew exhibitioner, second class in classics, 1862. Head master of Bradford school.

Marshall, James M., scholar of Trinity college, and afterwards fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, first class in classics, 1861. Second master of Dulwich college.

Wood, Joseph, M.A., exhibitioner of Balliol college, and afterwards fellow of S. John's college, Oxford, first class in classics, 1865. Principal of Leamington college.

teaching, the genial friendliness of later years, and the affectionate interest ever shown in all that concerned the welfare of his former pupils.

Mr. Germon married on the 23rd June 1827, Marianne, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Bellot, surgeon, of Manchester, and sister of Thomas and William Henry Bellot (for whom see *Register*, vol. iii. pp. 117–19, and 148–49), by whom he had two sons and two daughters. One daughter died in infancy. For his elder son, Nicholas Medland, see *Register* anno 1836. His younger son, Richard Charles Henry, also educated at the school, is captain in the 9th regiment of infantry. He took a first class certificate at Hythe, was appointed instructor of musketry, and served with his regiment in the Crimea. His surviving daughter, Susan Jane, married the rev. Charles Frederick Gore, M.A., and vicar of Edenbridge, Kent, in which parish Mr. Germon is now residing.

A little space may also be justly claimed here for a brief notice of the rev. John Johnson, who held the office of second master's assistant for seventeen years, and whose untimely death from cholera, when Manchester was visited with that fatal epidemic, called forth much public sympathy. He died at the age of 40, on the 20th September 1834, and was buried at Christ church, Salford, having married Ellen, daughter of Mr. John Jenkinson of that town, by whom he left one son and seven daughters. A considerable sum was subscribed locally for the benefit of his widow and children.

The following notice of Mr. Johnson appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* at the time of his death: "This meritorious individual was a native of Dalston, near Carlisle. His parents were natives of Ireland, and had nothing but the proceeds of their labour wherewith to bring up a family of several children. When a boy he was sent to the village school at Dalston, where he made rapid progress both in the classics and mathematics. He was in the habit of working hard as a reaper during the harvest seasons, and with what he could spare from his earnings he was enabled to keep himself at school for some time longer. He afterwards contrived to get into Mr. Saul's well-known academy at Greenrow, where by that gentleman's kindness he was soon raised to be an assistant, and some time afterwards obtained a situation in the Manchester grammar school, and was admitted to holy orders. [He was curate of Trinity church, Salford.] He was unceasing in his attention to his aged mother, who is still living at Dalston, and most kind to his brothers and sisters. He left a large family of little children."

Former boarders in Mr. Johnson's house — he occupied what had

previously been the residence of the second masters, situated on the top of Mill brow — speak of his uniform kindness and consideration for their comfort and welfare. He was a modest and unselfish man and, as a schoolmaster, trusted much to the honour of his boys. All, whether boarders or not, sincerely lamented his sudden and sad end.

George Dunbar, son of the rev. John Haughton, Middleton, Lanc. (14). 1822 February 4.

The rev. John Haughton, A.M., was inducted to the rectory of Middleton on the 21st March 1818, and died there on the 5th December 1828. There is a mural tablet to his memory on the south wall of the chancel of Middleton church. His second son, George Dunbar, took part in the public speeches from 1823–26, was in the latter year nominated to a school exhibition, being then the head boy of the school, and graduated at Worcester church, Oxford, B.A. on the 26th November 1829. While at Oxford he stood for two open scholarships at two other colleges, and came in second at both competitions, owing to the founder's kin having a preference, and received from the examiners at each college a handsome present of books bearing the college arms.

Thus twice disappointed he would never try again for any university honours. He was ordained deacon in 1829 by Dr. C. J. Blomfield, bishop of London, and since that period has travelled in India, Africa, North America, and elsewhere.

He published in 1821, *On Sex in the world to come, an essay*, 12mo, pp. 333, T. and W. Boone, London; and was for several years from its commencement the editor of the *Bath Express*. He is now resident at Bath.

William, son of the late Thomas Wilson, banker, Preston, Lanc. (10). 4.

He became partner in the bank of Messrs. Wilson and Clayton, Preston, which firm was unable to meet its engagements and was wound up. William Wilson died in one of the channel islands some years ago.

Thomas, son of George Buckley, farmer, Saddleworth, Yorkshire (18). 4.

He held a scholarship at Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, graduated A.B. 1832, A.M. 1836, and was ordained deacon and priest by Dr. J. B. Sumner, bishop of Chester. For some years he officiated as chaplain to the Deaf and Dumb asylum and Henshaw's Blind asylum, Manchester, and subsequently became rector of S. Thomas's church, Old Trafford. He died on the 4th April 1865, aged 61, and was buried at All Souls' parochial burial ground, Halifax. In 1849 he was one of the stewards at the anniversary dinner.

1822
Februar. 4. Edward, son of Thomas Heath, shoe warehouseman, Nantwich, Cheshire (12).

4. William Thomas, son of William Thomas Heslop, attorney, Manchester (14).

He was in the high master's department in 1824, and took part on the public speech day.

March 4. Samuel, son of Samuel Bower, manufacturer, New Mills, Derbyshire (16).

7. John Moseley, son of William Smith, manufacturer, Stockport, Cheshire (16).

25. Richard, son of William Turner, fustian manufacturer, Manchester (16).

I find this name among the senior scholars taking part on the public speech day of 1825–26, and as nominated to a school exhibition in the latter year. He does not appear to have graduated at either university, but his name occurs among the old scholars assembled at the anniversary meetings of 1836–37.

25. Samuel Henry, son of Samuel Bayley, banker, Manchester (13).

April 17. Montague, son of Mr. Hawtrey, Limerick (17).

This scholar and the two following of the same name were brothers, sons of the rev. John Hawtrey and grandsons of Stephen Hawtrey, esq., recorder of Exeter. Of their father, who died on the 17th December 1853, a biographical sketch may be found in the *Windsor Express* of the 24th December. In early life he held a commission in the 4th dragoons, married in 1804 the eldest daughter of lieut.-colonel Watson, who lost his life in the Irish rebellion of 1798, and, being a young man of deep devotional feelings, gave much time to the religious teaching of the soldiers of his regiment. After eleven years in the army, he left it, determined to devote himself in future to the work of the ministry. His wish was to take holy orders in the Church of England, but, failing in this object, he joined the Wesleyans, towards whom his earliest religious impressions had been attracted. After some years of active ministrations in the Wesleyan connection, Mr. Wilberforce and others exerted themselves to procure ordination for him in the Church of England, and he was ordained in 1832 by Dr. Henry Ryder, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and was at the time of his death rector of Kingston-Seymour, Somerset. He died at the residence of his son, at Windsor, the rev. Stephen Hawtrey, in his 73rd year, and was carried to his grave by soldiers of the household brigade, at their own request, gratefully acknowledging the kind interest taken in their spiritual welfare by him during his temporary residence at Windsor. He was cousin to the rev. Dr. Hawtrey, provost of Eton college, whose family has been connected with Eton for upwards of 300 years.

Montague John Gregg Hawtrey took part in the public speeches of the years

1822–24, and graduated at Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1829 (when he was placed third among the senior optimes and second in the second class of the classical tripos), and A.M. 1832. He was ordained deacon and priest by Dr. Sumner, bishop of Chester, in 1833–34. In 1841 he was presented to the rectory of Rimpton, near Sherborne, where he is now resident, being also a prebendary of Wells cathedral and rural dean. He holds the office of chaplain to the earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot. From 1848 to 1857 he held the rectory of Chilton-Canteloe, Somerset.

He is the author of the following publications:

1. *Sponsors for the Poor.* 1840.

2. *Earnest address to New Zealand Colonists, with reference to their intercourse with the Native Inhabitants.*

3. *Justice to New Zealand.* 1860. And articles in the new edition of Kitto's *Cyclopædia.*

Stephen Thomas, son of Mr. Hawtrey, Wexford (13). 1822 April 17.

He graduated at Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1832, gaining the eleventh place among the wranglers of that year, and A.M. 1835. In the latter year he was ordained deacon and priest. He is now the head mathematical master of Eton, having held the assistant mastership for some years previously. From 1844 to 1851 he was perpetual curate of Holy Trinity church, Windsor.

He has published *A narrative Essay on a Liberal Education.* 1837.

Edward, son of Mr. Hawtrey, Wexford (10). 17.

He died of consumption in the Isle of Wight at the early age of 19, in the first year of his residence at Trinity college, Cambridge.

Thomas, son of Isaac Blackburne, esq., Warrington (14). August 5.

For his brothers, Walter and John, see *supra*, pp. 25, 29.

Thomas Blackburne, after taking part among the senior scholars in the public speeches of 1824–25, was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 29th April 1830, and M.A. on the 21st February 1833. He held the curacy of Clothall, Herts, from 1833 to 1851, when he was presented by the marquis of Salisbury to the rectory of Bygrave in the same county, and succeeded to the rectory of Clothall, under the same patronage, in 1858, where he is now resident, being also one of the rural deans of the diocese of Rochester. He is unmarried.

William, son of James Worsley, manufacturer, Lowton (15). 5.

He appears among the senior scholars on the speech days of 1825–26, and as an exhibitioner of the school to Magdalen hall, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 21st October 1830, having been placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Easter examinations of the preceding year. He was ordained by Dr. Sumner, bishop of Chester, in 1830–31, to the curacy of Colne, Lancashire, and in 1832 was presented to the incumbency of Norbury, in the parish of Stockport,

and holds the same at the present time. His name occurs at the anniversary meetings of 1828, 1837, 1838.

1822 August 5. **Harry, son of General Heron, Moor, Cheshire (13).**

The younger son. For his elder brother, George, see *supra*, p. 101.

Harry Heron held a commission in the 9th infantry. He is now resident at Manley hall, near Frodsham, Cheshire.

5. **Edward Samuel, son of John Horridge, bleacher, Bolton (15).**

[Mr. John Horridge, the father, was a native of Bolton, and one of the earliest and most successfully engaged in the cognate industries of that locality — the printing, bleaching, and finishing of "Manchester goods." A century ago, an eminently picturesque situation at the confluence of the Bolton streams, the Croal and Tonge, in Great Lever, the property of sir Henry Bridgeman, at a place called *The Raikes*, was devoted to these avocations; and in the year 1794 Mr. Horridge leased the premises described as capital printing works, bleaching grounds, collieries, &c., and converted the farm house at their summit into a small mansion of residence. Some years subsequently, he purchased and occupied Anderton hall, near Chorley, where he seems to have conformed to the pursuits of the country gentlemen of the period, keeping a pack of hounds, and farming the surrounding glebe; the late Mr. Peter Ainsworth afterwards of Smithells hall, and M.P. for Bolton, carrying on the whitster's business in the locality above mentioned. To this Mr. Horridge returned, finding the harvests to be reaped on Manchester 'change more plentiful and oft recurrent than

"quæ jubeant telluri infindere sulcos,"

and in his tenure, and that of his eldest son, Mr. Thomas Gardner Horridge, they have remained ever since.

Mr. Horridge, senior, was twice married: first, to Miss Ann Fowler, of Bolton-le-Moors, by whom he had one son; secondly, in 1791, to Miss Gardner, of Garstang, who brought him ten children.

Edward Samuel Horridge, the scholar here recorded, was the fourth son and youngest child of the above, and born on the 16th April 1807. He left Lancashire when very young, and settled in Warwickshire, when he engaged in business at Stratford-on-Avon for a short time. For the last twenty years he resided at Cheltenham, for the sake of the hunting, to which he was a complete devotee. He married Margaret, daughter of James Cross, esq., of Mortfield, Little Bolton, and has two sons, one practising as a physician, the other lately a captain in the 32nd regiment of foot, and one daughter, married to captain Harvey, of the 9th regiment. Anderton hall is now the property of this gentleman, who, when the church of Great Lever (to which his brother was a liberal contributor) was consecrated in 1851, presented the silver plate for the holy communion. *R. L.*]

Mr. E. S. Horridge died at Cheltenham on the 14th July 1872, in his 66th year.

William, son of John Barlow, manufacturer, Ardwick (10). 1822 August 5

For his father, see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 260.

He entered into partnership with his father as a cotton dealer, &c., retired from business some years ago, and is now living at Ashford, near Wilmslow.

John William, son of John Marsden, corn merchant, Manchester (12). 5.

See *Register*, vol. ii. p. 22.

George, son of the late William Sandford, merchant, Manchester (11). 5.

Mr. William Sandford, who died on the 10th January 1821, and was buried at S. Mary's, Manchester, was senior churchwarden of Manchester in 1815, and one of the constables in 1818. He married Miss Elizabeth Slack, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. His youngest son, George Benjamin, born on the 19th January 1811, the scholar here recorded, graduated B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 9th May 1833, and M.A. on the 10th March 1836. He was appointed Hulmian exhibitioner in 1832. For some years he was curate to the rev. Thomas Blackburne, M.A., at Eccles, and afterwards at Prestwich, and in 1842 was presented by Mr. H. Brooke to the perpetual curacy of Church-Minshull, Cheshire, which, with its small population, enabled him to spend much time in literary pursuits. Few parish priests, probably, had a more accurate knowledge of the past history of the families resident in the scene of their pastoral labours. At the time of his death the *Liverpool Mercury* contained the following notice of him:

"We are sorry to have to announce the death of this amiable clergyman, late vicar of the parish of Church-Minshull, near Middlewich. The members of the Historic society will remember a long and interesting paper of his which appeared in the second volume of the *Proceedings and Papers*. It was an account of his own little parish, which is coextensive with the township, and it was printed by the society as a specimen of the valuable contributions which many of the parochial clergy might make. The *speculum gregis*, which formed a part of it, was a perfect thing of its kind, and the pedigree tables, which were subjoined as an appendix, exhibited a great amount of careful research. It was only at the last meeting of the Historic society that a volume of his was exhibited, of great interest and value. It contained an alphabetical arrangement of all the parish registers of Church-Minshull—christenings, marriages and burials—from 1561 to the last year. Few parishes in England contain a complete set of registers for so long a period, and in none are the whole more systematically and beautifully arranged for facility of reference. Mr. Sandford was the author of several valuable works on theology and general literature. He was a sound churchman, as well as an intelligent historian and statist, and was highly respected even by the dissenting communities of his neighbourhood."

It may be added that he was a pleasant companion, of kindly and genial disposition, and few of the old scholars were more certain to be found at the anniversary festivities. He was the senior steward in 1843.

He died at Southport, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health, on the 10th December 1852, in his 42nd year, and is there buried. He married at Brewood, on the 30th September 1845, Felicia, younger daughter of Dr. Smith, formerly high master of the Manchester school, by whom he left four daughters and one son who is now an undergraduate at Brasenose college, Oxford.

His publications are:

1. *A Letter to the hon. and rev. George Spencer on the subject of his conversion to Romanism.* 1840.

2. *A Divine Commission necessary to the Minister of Religion. A Sermon.* 1840.

3. *Questions and Answers on the Church Catechism.* 1841.

4. *The Doctrine of Regeneration considered.* 1843.

5. *A vindication of the Church of England from the charges brought against her in the Christian's Penny Magazine.* 1847.

6. *A Manual of Devotion intended principally for Sunday Scholars.* 1848.

7. *An attempt to illustrate the Chronology of the Old Testament by a reference to the year of Jubilee.* 1852.

8. *A Chronological Table of the History of the Old Testament.* 1852.

All published by Messrs. Rivington, London.

William Sandford, elder surviving brother of this scholar, died at Bath on the 10th April 1871, where their sister, Elizabeth, is still living.

1822 August 5. William Rayner, son of George William Wood, hatter, Rusholme (11).

In the first general election after the passing of the Reform bill of 1832, Mr. G. W. Wood, who was the son of a dissenting minister at York, was elected, with lord Molyneux, to represent the southern division of the county of Stafford, as a supporter of the Whig government of that day. He sat for one parliament only, and died on the 3rd October 1843.

His only son, the scholar, born on the 26th August 1811, is now resident at Singleton lodge, near Manchester, a magistrate of the county and D.L., having married in 1841, Sarah Jane, daughter of James McConnell, esq., of Manchester, and has issue one son.

5. Thomas, son of Thomas Mellor, agent, Manchester (14).

Thomas Mellor, a frequent attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and one of the stewards in 1851, was admitted a member of the Royal college of surgeons in 1834, and fellow in 1852, and now holds the office of surgeon to the Female penitentiary, and Henshaw's Blind asylum, Manchester.

5. James, son of John Noble, spinner, Manchester (12).

Michael, son of Richard Potter, brewer, Smedley (13). 1822 August 5.

The sixth son, and born on the 12th November 1808. He took part in the public speech day of 1826. On leaving school he was articled to Mr. Robert Kershaw, solicitor, Manchester, with whom he completed his clerkship, and was admitted an attorney of the courts of common law, and a solicitor in chancery in 1832, and is now practising in Manchester, the senior partner in the firm of Potter and Knight, having married on the 29th May 1839, Ann, surviving daughter of Mr. Robert Harrison, formerly partner with his father. She died s.p. on the 16th November 1866.

For his elder brothers, Richard and William, see *ante*, pp. 82, 141.

Francis, son of Robert Darbishire, agent, Bolton (15). 5.

The father was clerk to the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal company, and resided at a place called the Folds, in Little Bolton. He had three sons, of whom Francis became an attorney, and died at Bolton on the 25th August 1833, aged 26.

John, son of Thomas Sedgwick, cabinet maker, Prescot (12). 9.

He is said to have been a remarkably clever boy and destined for holy orders, but died of consumption on the 19th January 1827, aged 17.

John, son of John Fielding, cotton merchant, Manchester (12). 9.

John, son of William Heslop, attorney, Manchester (10). 14.

Robert, son of Robert Middleton, roper, Salford (13). Septem. 4.

John Hounsfield, son of John B. Hounsfield, manufacturer, Manchester (12). October 9.

This scholar, John Brailsford Hounsfield, entered the army in early life, and went with his regiment to India. He there married, and has been for many years resident at Bengalore.

William, son of the late Thomas Ashworth, publican, Manchester (10). 9.

Thomas, son of the late Thomas Ashworth, publican, Manchester (9). 9.

William, son of the late Benjamin Gaskell, manufacturer, Broughton (9). 9.

He was an attorney in Manchester, partner in the firm of Gaskell and Bullock, and went to Australia about the year 1842, and thence to Hong Kong, where he became Queen's proctor. He came back to England, and for some time resided at Hammersmith. Returning to Hong Kong to look after property which he possessed, he died there some few years ago.

For his brother, Thomas Francis, see *Register*, anno 1825.

1822
October 9. Thomas, son of Robert Pritchard, umbrella maker, Cheetham (13).
9. Samuel, son of John Hampson, clerk, Manchester (13).
9. Robert, son of John Rothwell, maker-up, Longsight (12).
9. Lionel, son of Ralph Winder, glazier, Strangeways (12).
9. Titus, son of Titus Adamson, bookkeeper, Manchester (10).
9. Arnold, son of George Hughes, merchant, Bombay (16).
9. Joseph, son of John Allwood, fustian cutter, Manchester (14).
9. John, son of William Thornicroft, porter, Newton (13).
9. William Henry, son of John Fullarton, agent, Salford (11).
For many years engaged as a merchant in the South American trade.

9. John Alexander, son of John Fullarton, agent, Salford (12).
He married Miss Hollingworth, of Ardwick, and was for many years largely engaged in the iron trade. Having retired from business, he is now resident at Bowdon, in Cheshire.

9. William, son of John Fallows, publican, Manchester (11).
9. John, son of William Casson, gentleman, Salford (11).
9. Robert, son of Elisha Dickens, manufacturer, Manchester (14).
9. Richard, son of Edward Baxter, merchant, Manchester (11).
This scholar was called to the bar on the 3rd May 1839, and is a barrister on the northern circuit.

9. William Henry, son of Peter Duer, clothes dealer, Manchester (16).
1823
February 5. John, son of Thomas Goodman, gentleman, Salford (13).
John Goodman, born on the 5th June 1809, the youngest son of Mr. Thomas Goodman, of Eccles house, Chapel-en-le-Frith, who in 1823 occupied also a house in Piccadilly, Manchester, on leaving the school began his medical education at the Manchester infirmary, attending lectures at the Manchester school of anatomy. He passed the examination at the Apothecaries' hall, London, on the 4th November 1830, became a member of the Royal college of surgeons on the 6th January 1832, and obtained the diploma of the Royal college of physicians on the 9th December 1849. The degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by the college of Erlangen, in Bavaria, on account of his work on *The nervous origin of all disease*, in 1856. He established a good practice in Manchester from 1832 to 1852, being successful in the treatment of cholera, when the town was visited with that pestilence. Failing health obliged him to retire from Manchester, and he removed to Southport where he now lives, still following his profession there.
John Goodman married, on the 1st May 1836, Mary, second daughter of Mr. R. O. Middleton, of Salford, and his son Charles Rowland, now M.D., of Aberdeen, was subsequently educated at the school.

The following are his publications:

1. *Neuropathology: or the Nervous origin of Disease*, 8vo. pp. 114. Manchester, Ainsworth, 1854.

2. *Researches into the Identity of the various modifications of the Electric Fluid.* 1841.

3. *Identity of the Existence or Forces, Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, and Gravitation.* 1847-52.

4. *A new and practical Voltaic Battery of the highest powers, in which Potassium forms the positive element.* 1847.

These were all published, after being read before the society, by the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester.

5. *The successful Cæsarian operation of* 1845, *in Salford.*

This was published in the *Medical Times*, and received much attention.

6. *Six Essays on Hygiene; comprising air, exercise, bathing, &c. &c.*

Dr. John Goodman is the founder of the hygienic or hydropathic hospital at Southport, established in 1859. In a recent letter to me, he says: "Having myself after twenty years medical practice in Manchester been completely shattered and broken up in health, and given up by many eminent men, Sir Benjamin Brodie and Sir W. Ferguson among the number, I resorted as a last resource to hygiene and hydropathic baths, and the result was the saving of life and the restoration of health."

For his elder brothers, Davenport and George, see *supra*, p. 160.

Thomas, son of the late Richard Richmond, publican, Manchester (13). 1823 February 5.

There appears to be an error in the description of the father. Richard Richmond, father of this scholar and his brother Richard (for whom see *Register*, anno 1827), was a manufacturing chemist, of the firm of Richmond and White, Red Bank, and died in 1818; Richard Richmond, proprietor of the old Coach and Horses inn, in Deansgate, being a relative of the family.

Thomas Goodier Richmond studied for the medical profession at the Manchester medical school and at the London hospitals, was admitted M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. in 1833, and commenced practice in his native town. He was lecturer on medical jurisprudence at the Marsden street medical school, and is the author of various papers on sanitary and other subjects (see *Manchester Guardian*, 8th December 1849 and 24th September 1853). Mr. Richmond had the sole charge of the township of Hulme during the visitation of cholera in 1849, and of the Irish fever in 1851–52, when so many medical men and others, whose duties brought them in contact with the sick, lost their lives. He was also the originator of a movement of great benefit to Manchester and its neighbourhood, which, after twenty years continuous agitation, was crowned with success, the purification of the Bridgewater canal. The fisher's "contemplative art" may now be successfully practised in water which, not long ago, through its course

of many miles to its outlet in the Mersey at Runcorn, was little less than an open sewer, and by its offensive exhalations a source of great discomfort, alike injurious to health and property. He was elected F.R.C.S. in 1854, and has now retired from the profession, residing at Ford house, Prestbury, Cheshire. He was the junior steward of the anniversary meeting of 1850, and present on other occasions.

1823 February 5. John, son of John Bennet, china manufacturer, Manchester (11).

John, the second son, is described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1845 as a surgeon and registrar of births and deaths in the Ancoats district. He died in the November of that year, and was buried in Prestwich churchyard.

5. Robert, son of John Bennet, china manufacturer, Manchester (10).

Robert William Bennett, the third son, practised for many years as a solicitor in Manchester, at first in partnership with his brother Edward, and afterwards on his own account, and also at Altrincham and Knutsford. He died on the 22nd August 1869, at the age of 56, having married on the 2nd August 1845, Helen, daughter of Mr. Robert Garrod of Ipswich, and sister to A. B. Garrod, M.D., of London, by whom he had one son, Garrod Bennett, now a partner in his father's office.

A notice of him appeared in the *Law Times* of the 11th December 1869, in which he is said to have taken a prominent part in public matters connected with Mid-Cheshire and with Manchester. To him especially was the town of Altrincham and the neighbouring district indebted for an abundant supply of good water at a moderate cost, by the establishment of the North Cheshire Water company in 1857-58, and, as the solicitor employed by the company, he was instrumental in the establishment of the Cheshire Midland railway of 1859-61, of the West Cheshire railway 1861-62, and of the Macclesfield and Warrington railway of 1864-65.

For the eldest brother, Edward, see *ante*, p. 135, and *Addenda* to this volume.

5. John, son of Jerry Pendlebury, cotton dealer, Salford (9).

The father's christian name was, I am told, Gerard, and is wrongly entered here. He died in 1838, and is buried with some of his children in Dean churchyard, near Bolton; others of the same name were connected with Little Hulton and Tyldesley. His son, the scholar here registered, was recently living at Pendleton, unmarried.

5. Henry, son of William Ward, registrar, Chester (16).

Mr. William Ward was for many years deputy registrar of the diocese of Chester. He was one of the last men who wore a pigtail, and when he discontinued this questionable ornament in 1830, whilst accompanying the bishop of Chester on a visit at the high master's house, I remember the following *impromptu* making its appearance:

While some in this eventful hour
For the Reform Bill rail,
I mourn not for the loss of that
But for the last pigtail.

Relic of times now gone, in which
Did better things prevail!
As proof of Innovation's power
I mourn the last pigtail.

When Bishops laid aside the wig
Lest Radicals assail,
Still to myself with joy I said,
There yet is one pigtail.

Now that is gone my hopes are flown,
My heart begins to fail;
What institution long shall stand
After the last pigtail?

His son Henry died many years ago.

Halliday, son of the late rev. Joseph Dickyn, Liverpool (15). 1823 February 5.

"1806, March 2. Married the Rev. Joseph M. Dickyn, B.A., of Dodleston, Cheshire, to Miss Halliday, daughter of J. Halliday, esq., of Rose place." *Gent. Mag.*

Halliday Dickyn's name appears among those who took part in the public speeches from 1825 to 1827. He was an exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, and in January 1831 succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition. He graduated B.A. on the 9th December 1830, having been placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.* at the public examination of the Michaelmas preceding. He died in the year 1831.

John, son of Peter Dumvile, attorney, Ardwick (12). 5.

He was educated for the law, and practised for some years at Malpas, in Cheshire. He is married and now resident at Ferns, county Wexford, Ireland.

Robert Nodes, son of Mr. Newton, methodist preacher, Manchester (11). 17.

"Died on the 10th January 1864, at Middleborough-upon-Tees, after a short illness, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert Gill, esq., Robert Nodes Newton, eldest son of the late rev. Robert Nodes Newton, D.D., Wesleyan minister, aged 52 years."

He was a linen manufacturer at Barnsley, and among the first in the west of Yorkshire to adopt the flax handloom to steam machinery. He married a Miss Cocker of Barnsley. His brother, Francis John Newton, is now rector of Shelley, near Ongar, Essex. He is said to have had tastes strangely at variance with

the surroundings of his outward life—the roar and bustle of machinery—and amongst others great love of music, and remarkable powers of execution.

There is a life of Mrs. Newton, who was a daughter of captain Nodes, published in 1867 by her daughter, but there is no mention of this son till his illness and death. "He departed in penitence and hope and was buried in the cemetery at Middlesborough. A simple cross marks his last resting place. Si quid boni noscis, dic: si non, tace." See pp. 194–6.

1823 February 17. Jessop, son of Henry Hulton, esq., Preston (12).

For his elder brothers, Henry William and William Adam, see *supra*, p. 109.

Jessop George de Blackburn Hulton on leaving school took his degree of M.D. at Edinburgh, and obtained an appointment in the East India company's service at Bombay. In 1836 he accompanied the surveying brig Palinurus as the surgeon of the vessel. In company with Mr. Cruttenden, son of the late rector of Alderley, Dr. Hulton proceeded into the interior from Mocha to Sanáa, where he was attacked with dysentery, and though he rallied so as to be able to return back to the vessel lying at Mocha, he died from fever and a return of the disease shortly after reaching the ship. There is, I believe, a printed narrative of the journey by Mr. Cruttenden. Dr. Hulton on more than one occasion received the thanks of the Indian government for his communications respecting the Arabian coast.

17. Campbell, son of Henry Hulton, esq., Preston (9).

Campbell Bassett Arthur Grey Hulton, the fourth son, was born at Ballahick in the Isle of Man on the 3rd May 1813. After eight years spent in the school, five of which were in the high master's department, during which he took part on the public speech days, he proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, with one of the school exhibitions, was elected a scholar on the Somerset foundation, and appointed Hulmian exhibitioner in January 1834. At the public examinations in Easter 1835 he was placed in the second class in *Lit. Hum.*, and gained the Ellerton theological prize in 1837, the subject of which was "The mission of John the Baptist." His degrees bear date B.A. on the 6th June 1835, M.A. on the 28th June 1838. He was ordained deacon and priest to the curacy of S. Mary's, Manchester, in 1839 and 1840; was Chetham's librarian from 1839 to 1845; and afterwards held for some time the incumbency of S. Paul's church. On the 27th March 1845 he married Sarah Stokes, daughter of Samuel Fletcher, esq., of Broomfield, and succeeded to the rectory of Emberton, near Newport Pagnell, Bucks., in 1860, where he is now resident, having previously held the curacy of the parish.

Mr. C. Hulton, who was senior steward at the anniversary festival in 1847, published in 1854, London, Collingridge, pp. 174, *A catechetical help to bishop Butler's Analogy.*

17. James, son of James Morris, hatter, Manchester (12).

The Thirty-first Report

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees, in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1874, the 1st of March occurring on a Sunday.

THE first publication for the year 1873–4, numbered 90 in the series of the volumes of the CHETHAM SOCIETY, is *The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a Commonplace-Book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished.* Edited with Introduction and Notes by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. Second and concluding part. The report of the Council for the year 1872–3, in referring to Part I. of this work, has already given a general description of the character and component parts of the collection in the MS. referred to; which is one of the most interesting and agreeable miscellanies which has come down to us in a manuscript form from the earlier part of the seventeenth century. It may be said to contain a little of everything from the "Commodities of early rising" to "Table curtesies and carving," from "The judicials of astrology" to "Pepper and pease," and from epitaphs which embalm Sir Philip Sidney in poetical spices to others which immortalize the "Bellows maker" and "The man who kept running horses." "Tom Lancaster" and "Susan Yorke" are satirically commemorated in close proximity to the memorable petition of the commons to the king's majesty in 1621, and the commons are succeeded by specimens of poetical translations from the Psalms of no inferior merit. The selection was evidently made by transcribers who knew how to select and to combine what was pleasant and amusing with what was permanently valuable. The members

are greatly indebted to Mr. Grosart, who suggested the publication of the MS., and under whose editorial care and superintendence the work now forms an acceptable and useful addition to the Chetham series.

The second publication for the year 1873–4, being vol. 91, is *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, by the Rev. Thomas Corser, M.A. Part V. This part of Mr. Corser's most valuable work carries on the alphabet from D (a) to Drant, and contains ninety-one notices of volumes of poets comprized in that limit. Of Samuel Daniel, who is excelled by few, if any, of his poetical contemporaries in sweetness and purity, there is the fullest account, bibliographically and critically, which has yet appeared; and to John Davies of Hereford and Thomas Dekker an ample space is given. Sir John Davies, Francis Davison, the two Dayes (Angell and John), Thomas Deloney, Sir William Denny, Dr. John Donne and his son of the same name, Gawin Douglas and Thomas Drant, are the principal authors noticed in succession. The extracts from the poetry of each, and which add so much to the attraction of the work, are selected with the editor's usual taste and discrimination. To the volume he has prefixed an introduction, which deserves the attention of the members and which contains the gratifying announcement that "if his life should be spared, he hopes to be able before long to print off the sixth part of the *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica.*" It should be mentioned that the five very quaint and curious facsimile woodcuts in Part V. were contributed by Mr. Corser.

The third volume for 1873–4, 92 in the series, is *The History of the Parish of Kirkham*, by Lieut-Colonel Fishwick. It will be remembered that Lieut-Colonel Fishwick, whose *History of the chapelry of Goosnargh* is a valuable accession to our county collectanea, undertook, at the request of the Council, to bring together in a similar manner, as a work for the Chetham Society, the materials for the History of the parish of Kirkham, and the result has been the present volume in the series, which contains much that will interest the general reader as well as the professed antiquary. From the various record depositaries in the kingdom, the minute book of the bailiffs, the extracts still preserved from the annals of that unique body the Thirty sworn men of Kirkham, and a variety of other sources printed and in manuscript, the editor has been able to collect a large amount of original matter connected with the parish of Kirkham and embodying and illustrating its ecclesiastical and civil history, while due attention has also been paid to the biography of individuals deserving of notice and who are identified with that locality, as well as to resident families. It

is to be hoped that the able editor's antiquarian labours will not terminate with his *History of Kirkham*, as it is only by taking similar districts in detail and bringing to bear upon them the same diligent research and particular consideration that a satisfactory county history, where such a palatinate as Lancashire is concerned, can eventually be looked for.

Of the three volumes enumerated the two first were issued in the early part of last year, and the third is expected to be ready for distribution in the course of this month.

The Council feel called upon to congratulate the members on the successful result of the movement made by the Society to obtain the transfer of the records deposited at Lancaster Castle to the Public Record Office in London, in order to render them available for the purposes of historical, antiquarian and literary investigation. In consequence of what occurred at the last Annual Meeting, a memorial to the Chancellor of the Dutchy, praying, on the grounds therein stated, that such transfer should be made, was duly prepared and signed by the President on behalf of the Council, and was subsequently presented to the Chancellor by Hugh Birley, Esq., M.P., one of the members of the Chetham Society. After due consideration the prayer of the memorialists was acceded to, and a gratifying communication was made to the President by the Chancellor's Secretary to the effect that instructions would be immediately given that, as soon as the requisite arrangements could be made, the records, with some unimportant exceptions, should be removed from Lancaster to the General Record Office in London, where they would be accessible, when duly put in order, in like manner as the other records of the kingdom there deposited. This removal the Council are informed has since taken place, and at no distant period the public will be able to reap the benefit, and it will be a very considerable one, of the transfer. It will practically open a new field for antiquaries and historical enquirers, and will be the means of settling many disputed points of considerable importance in the early annals of the palatinate. The records, papers and documents are of very great bulk and extent, and many of them relate to the period when John of Gaunt, "time-honoured Lancaster," held sway in the county.

In concluding their report the Council cannot but express their deep regret on the loss which antiquarian literature has sustained in the last year by the death of Dr. Ormerod, the learned and accomplished historian of Cheshire. He was a member of the Chetham Society from its commencement, was for some years on its Council, and had enriched its series of pub-

lications by a very valuable volume: *Tracts relating to military proceedings in Lancashire during the great Civil War* (No. 2, 1843–4), and by two important contributions to vol. i. of *Chetham Miscellanies* (No. 24, 1850–1). When no longer, from distance of residence, on the Council, he was still always ready to aid the editors of the different works of the Society by the communication of his advice and opinion. On all matters connected with Cheshire history and antiquities he was indeed universally and justly considered as the great leading authority, and from the completion of his *History of the County* to a very advanced age his industry never relaxed in the acquisition and collection of fresh materials to supplement that early and most important undertaking. It is to be hoped that these materials which, from the Doctor's thoroughly systematic habits, it is certain now exist in a perfect state of arrangement, and the value of which to Cheshire antiquaries it would be difficult adequately to estimate, may ultimately be given to the public.

The publications contemplated, or in progress, are:

1. *The Register of the Manchester Free Grammar School, with Notices and Biographies of distinguished Scholars.* Edited by the Rev. J. Finch Smith, M.A., Rector of Aldridge. Vol. 3.

2. *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, Part 6. By the Rev. Thomas Corser, M.A., F.S.A.

3. *Contributions to the History of the Parish of Prestbury, co. Chester* By Frank Renaud, M.D.

4. *The Lancashire Visitation of* 1532. Edited by William Langton, Esq.

5. *History of the Ancient Chapel of Stretford, in Manchester Parish, together with Notices of the more ancient local Families.* Edited by James Croston, Esq.

6. *Worthington's Diary and Correspondence.* The concluding part. Edited by James Crossley, Esq., F.S.A., President of the Chetham Society.

7. *Documents relating to Edward third Earl of Derby and the Pilgrimage of Grace.* By R. C. Christie, Esq., M.A.

8. *A Selection from the Letters of Dr. Dee, with an introduction of Collectanea relating to his Life and Works.* By Thomas Jones, B.A., F.S.A., Librarian of Chetham's Library.

9. *Correspondence of Nathan Walworth and Peter Seddon of Outwood, and other Documents and Papers in relation to the building of Ringley Chapel.* Prepared for the press by the late Robert Scarr Sowler, Esq., Q.C.

10. *Poem upon the Earls and Barons of Chester*, in 62 octave stanzas, from an ancient MS. belonging to John Arden, Esq., of Stockport, believed to have been written by Richard Bostock of Tattenhall, gent.; a copy of which is in a MS. volume written by the Rev. John Watson, rector of Stockport, M.A., F.S.A., and from this the present transcript was taken.

11. A republication, with an introductory notice, of *A true Narrative of the Proceedings in the several Suits in Law that have been between the Right Hon^ble^ Charles Lord Gerard of Brandon, and A. Fitton, Esq., by a Lover of Truth*, 4to, printed at the Hague, 1663; and the other tracts relating to the same subject.

12. *Selections from the Correspondence of Sir William Brereton relating to affairs in the county of Chester during the Civil Wars.* From the originals contained in seven large folio volumes in the British Museum.

13. *A Collection of Ancient Ballads and Poems, relating to Lancashire.*

14. *Diary of John Angier, of Denton, from the original Manuscripts, with a reprint of the Narrative of his Life published in* 1685 *by Oliver Heywood.*

15. *A Selection from Dr. John Byrom's unprinted Remains in Prose and Verse.*

16. *A new Edition of the Poems Collected and Published after his Death, corrected and revised, with Notes, and a Prefatory Sketch of his Life.*

17. *Hollinworth's Mancuniensis.* A new edition. Edited by Canon Raines.

18. *A Volume of Extracts, Depositions, Letters, &c., from the Consistory Court of Chester, beginning with the Foundation of the See.*

19. *Extracts from Roger Dodsworth's Collections in the Bodleian Library at Oxford relating to Lancashire.*

20. *Annales Cestrienses.*

21. *Chetham Miscellanies.* Vol. 5.

22. *A General Index to volumes XXXI. to XC. of the Publications of the Chetham Society.*

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Dr. *For the Year ending February 28th, 1874.* **Cr.**

		£	s.	d.
1	Subscription for 1868-69 (26th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
3	Subscriptions for 1869-70 (27th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
12	Subscriptions for 1870-71 (28th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
7	Collected	7	0	0
5	Outstanding.			
28	Subscriptions for 1871-72 (29th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
19	Collected	19	0	0
9	Outstanding.			
68	Subscriptions for 1872-73 (30th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
40	Collected	40	0	0
28	Outstanding.			
5	Subscriptions for 1873-74 (31st year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
224	Collected	224	0	0
46	Compounders reported at last meeting 5 since dead.			
41	—			
80	Arrears.			
350				
73	2 Subscriptions for 1874-75 (32nd year), reported at last meeting. 71 Do. do. paid in advance	71	0	0
2	1 Subscription for 1875-76 (33rd year), reported at last meeting. 1 Do. do. paid in advance	1	0	0
	1 Subscription for 1876-77 (34th year), reported at last meeting.			
	1 Subscription for 1877-78 (35th year), reported at last meeting.			
	1 Subscription for 1878-79 (36th year), reported at last meeting.			
2	1 Subscription for 1879-80 (37th year), reported at last meeting. 1 Do. do. paid in advance	1	0	0
2	1 Subscription for 1880-81 (38th year), reported at last meeting. 1 Do. do. paid in advance	1	0	0
	Books sold to Members	29	16	0
	Consol Dividends	7	8	2
	Bank Interest	8	16	8
		£410	0	10
	Balance brought forward March 1st 1873.	580	7	4
		£990	8	2

			£	s.	d.
1873.					
	Commission to Quaritch:				
	April 7th	£5 13 0			
	July 1st	6 19 0			
			12	12	0
April 9	C. Simms & Co.:				
	Vol. 86. *Annals of Warrington*, part i.	£131 8 6			
	Vol. 87. *Do.* part ii.	126 19 0			
	Vol. 88. *Dugdale's Visitation of Lancashire*	135 1 0			
	Miscellaneous	12 9 4			
			405	17	10
July 3	County Office, Fire Insurance		3	15	0
16	C. Simms & Co.:				
	Vol. 89. *The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS.*, part i.	£83 11 0			
	Vol. 90. *Do.* part ii.	75 17 6			
	Vol. 91. *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, part v.	134 7 6			
	Miscellaneous	8 7 1			
			302	3	1
	Books bought		13	16	0
			£738	3	11
Feby. 28	Balance in the Bank		252	4	3
			£990	8	2

March 1874. Audited by us.

GEORGE PEEL.
GEORGE THORLEY.
HENRY M. ORMEROD.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, *Treasurer.*

Chetham Society

LIST OF MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR 1874—1875.

The Members, to whose names an asterisk is prefixed, have compounded for their Subscriptions.

*ACKERS, B. St. John, Prinknash Park, Painswick.
Adams, George Edward, M A., F.S.A., Lancaster Herald, College of Arms, London
Agnew, Thomas, Manchester
Ainsworth, Ralph F., M.D., F.L.S., Manchester
Allen, Joseph, Tombland, Norwich
*Amhurst, W. A. Tyssen, F.S.A., Didlington Park, Brandon
*Armitage, Samuel, Pendleton, Manchester
Armstrong, Rev. Alfred Thomas, M.A., Ashton Parsonage, Preston
Armytage, Geo. J., F.S.A., Clifton, Brighouse
Ashton, John, Warrington
Ashworth, Henry, The Oaks, near Bolton
Aspland, Alfred, Dukinfield
Assheton, Ralph, M P., Downham Hall, Clitheroe
Atherton, James, Swinton House, near Manchester
Atkin, William, Little Hulton, near Bolton
Atkinson, William, Ashton Heyes, near Chester
Avison, Thomas, F.S.A., Liverpool
Ayre, Thomas, Trafford Moss, Manchester

BAGSHAW, John, Manchester
Bailey, John E., Manchester
Bain, James, 1, Haymarket, London
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*Barbour, Robert, Bolesworth Castle, near Chester
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*Barlow, Mrs., Greenhill, Oldham
Barton, Richard, Caldy Manor, Birkenhead
Beamont, William, Orford Hall, Warrington
Beever, James F., Southport
Bennett, Captain H. A., Nelson House, Manchester
Beswicke, Mrs., Pyke House, Littleborough
Birkett, Alfred, Wigan
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Birley, Rev. J. Shepherd, M.A., Halliwell Hall, Bolton
*Birley, Thomas H., Hart Hill, Eccles, Manchester
Bolderson, John, Strangeways, Manchester
Blackburne, John Ireland, Hale, near Warrington
Booker, Rev. John, M.A., F.S.A., Sutton, Surrey
Booth, John, Greenbank, Monton, Eccles
Booth, William, Holly Bank, Cornbrook, Manchester
Bower, Miss, Old Park, Bostol, Abbey wood, London S.E
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Bradshaw, John, Jun., Manchester
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Bridson, J. Ridgway, Crompton Fold, Bolton,
Brierley, Rev. J., M A., Mosley Moss Hall, Congleton
*Brooke, Thomas, Armitage Bridge, near Huddersfield
*Brooks, W. Cunliffe, M.P., M.A., F.S.A., Barlow Hall Manchester
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Browne, William Henry, St. Austin's, Chester
Buckley, Sir Edmund, Bart., M.P., Dinas Mowddwy
Bunting, Thomas Percival, Manchester

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Caley, Albert J., Norwich
*Chadwick, Elias, M.A., Pudlestone Court, Herefordshire
Chichester, The Lord Bishop of
Chorlton, Thomas, Brazennose Street, Manchester
Christie, The Worshipful Richard Copley, M A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Manchester.
*Churchill, W. S., Brinnington Lodge, near Stockport
*Clare, John Leigh, Liverpool
Clarke, Archibald William, Scotscroft, Didsbury
Clegg, Thomas, Manchester
Colley, T. Davies-, M D., Chester
Cooke, Thomas, Rusholme Hall, near Manchester
Corser, Rev. Thomas, M.A., F.S.A., Stand, near Manchester

*Cottam, Samuel, F.R.A.S., Wightwick House, Manchester
Coulthart, John Ross, Ashton-under-Lyne
Cowie, The Very Rev. B. M., B.D., F.S.A., Dean of Manchester
*Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, Haigh Hall, near Wigan
Crompton, Samuel, M.D., Manchester
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Crosse, Thomas Bright, Shaw Hill, near Chorley
Crossley, George F., Beech Tree Bank, Prestwich
Crossley, James, F.S.A., Manchester, *President*
Croston, James, F.S.A., Upton Hall, Prestbury
Cunningham, William Alexander, Manchester

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Darbishire, Mrs. S. D., Pendyffryn, near Conway
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Delamere, The Lord, Vale Royal, near Northwich
*Derby, The Earl of, Knowsley, Prescot
Devonshire, The Duke of, Holker Hall, Grange, Lancashire
Dillon, Lin, Prestbury
Dixon, Jas., Ormskirk
Dobson, William, Preston
Doxey, Rev. J. S, Burnley
Drake, Sir William, F S.A., Oatlands Lodge, Weybridge

EARLE, Frederic William, Edenhurst, near Huyton
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Eastwood, J. A., Manchester
Eccles, Richard, Wigan
Eckersley, N., Standish Hall, Wigan
Egerton, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey-, Bart., M.P., Oulton Park, Tarporley
Egerton, The Lord, Tatton Park, Knutsford
Ellesmere, The Earl of, Worsley Hall
Ellison, Cuthbert E., Worship Street, London
Eyre, Thomas, Hayfield, Stockport

*FENTON, James, M.A., F.S.A., Norton Hall, Mickleton Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire
ffarington, Miss, Worden Hall, near Preston
Fielden, Joshua, M.P., Nutfield Priory, Redhill, Surrey
*Fielden, Samuel, Centre Vale, Todmorden
Fisher, William, Lancaster Banking Co., Preston
Fishwick, Colonel, Carr Hill, Rochdale
Fleming, William, M.D., Rowton Grange, Chester
Forster, John, Palace Gate House, Kensington, London

GARNETT, Wm. James, Quernmore Park, Lancaster
Gladstone, Murray, F.R.A.S., Manchester
Gladstone, S. H., Kelbarrow, Grasmere
Greaves, Hilton, Derker, Oldham
*Greenall, Gilbert, M.P., Walton Hall, near Warrington

HADFIELD, George, M.P., Manchester
Hailstone, Edward, F.S.A., Walton Hall, Wakefield
Hargreaves, George J., Piccadilly, Manchester
Harris, George, F.S.A., Iselipps Manor, Northott, Southall
Harrison, William, Rock Mount, St. John's, Isle of Man
*Harrison, William, F.S.A., F G.S, F.R.S., Antq. du Nord, Samlesbury Hall, near Preston
Harter, James Collier, Leamington
Hatton, James, Richmond House, near Manchester
Haworth, William, Burnley
Healey, Henry, Smallbridge, Rochdale
Heginbotham, Henry, Millgate House, Stockport
*Henry, W. C., M.D., F.R.S., Haffield, near Ledbury
Herford, Rev. Brooke, Manchester
Heron, Rev. George, M.A., Carrington, Cheshire
Heywood, Arthur Henry, Manchester, *Treasurer*
Heywood, Rev. Henry R., M.A , Swinton, Manchester
Heywood, James, F.R.S., F.G.S., 26, Palace Gardens, Kensington, London
Heywood, Sir Thos. Percival, Bart., Doveleys, Ashbourne
Heywood, G. T., Piccadilly, Manchester
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Higson, James, Ardwick Green North, Manchester
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—— Berlin Royal
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—— Blackburn Free Public
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—— Boston, U.S., Athenæum
—— Boston, U.S., Public
—— British Museum
—— Bury Co-operative Society
—— Cambridge, Christ's College
—— Cambridge University
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—— Edinburgh Advocates'
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